Bombay Chronicle

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LESS AUTHORITY FOR PLAN BOARD

Estimates Committee Suggestions

NEW DELHI, April 26.

FAR-REACHING PROPOSALS DESIGNED TO CUT DOWN THE SIZE AND THE AUTHORITY OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION HAVE BEEN MADE BY THE ESTIMATES COMMITTEE OF THE LOK SABHA.

The Committee, in its 21st report, presented to the House today, made suggestions, which, if accepted, would reduce the Planning Commission into a mere Advisory Committee from its present position when the approval of the planning body is a pre-requisite to the release of funds by the Centre to the States for their plans.

The report stated that if any feeling had grown that the Planning Commission was "not just an advisory body but that it was an additional authority to be reckoned with, which though not part of the ordinary machinery of the Government of India, decided every programme of work and whose decisions were to be carried out by all," it should be corrected by reviewing the entire procedure now adopted.

In the view of the Committee, all work in the Planning Commission should be organised primarily for the purpose of formulating a plan and advising on its implementation.

The Committee has suggested widening of the power of the State Governments and the Central Ministries in regard to planning.

It feels it is not necessary for the Planning Commission to examine as a matter of routine all pieces of legislation or proposals from the States relating to land reform.

In the view of the Committee, these matters should be dealt with by the appropriate Ministries of the Government of India, and only when an important question which would have an impact on the Plan or on future planning is involved, the matter need be considered by the Planning Commission.

NEHRU'S CONNECTION

The Committee has raised doubts about the necessity of continuing the formal connection of the Prime Minister, the Finance Minister as also of other Central Ministers with the Planning Commission.

(Besides Mr. Nehru and Mr. Morarji Desai, the Defence Minister, Mr. Krishna Menon and the Planning Minister, Mr. G.L. Nanda are members of the Planning Commission.)

The report says: "While the Prime Minister's formal association was absolutely necessary during the formative stages and while he would still have to provide the guidance and assistance to the Planning Commission so as to facilitate the success of planning, it is a matter for consideration whether it is still necessary for him to retain a formal connection with the Planning Commission."

The close consultation and coordination between the Ministers and the Commission could be effected, adds the report, by inviting the Ministers concerned to attend the meetings of the Commission.

SPOKESMAN

As regards the position of the Planning Minister, the Committee observes that it is no doubt necessary to have a spokesman of the Commission in Parliament, but if a member of the Commission, who is not the head or even the deputy chairman of the Commission, could be its spokesman, it might be possible for this function to be performed by any Minister designated by the Prime Minister without being formally associated with the Commission or by any Member of Parliament who might be associated with the Commission.

The Committee states that the present position of the 'de facto' member in the Commission was anomalous, and suggests rectification of this position.

(Prof. Mahalanobis is described as de facto member of the Commission).

ALLOTMENTS

The Committee suggests that the utility to the State Governments and the Central Ministries of the role at present played by the Commission in the annual and periodical allotment of finances, should be reviewed.

It should be considered to what extent this function should be performed by the Planning Commission and whether it should not be left to the Government itself, leaving the Commission to concentrate on the evaluation of the current Plan and formulation of the future Plan.

The State Governments might be permitted to approach the Central Ministries concerned directly for the purpose of getting schemes approved for central assistance.

In case of difference of opinion

Continued On Page 5 Column 5

Birds Drop Dead Due To Heat

AHMEDABAD, April 26.

A heat wave has gripped North Gujarat, with the mercury ranging from 108 degree F. to 115 degrees F. in Ahmedabad.

People are afraid that this year's heat wave may break the previous record of 1916 when the temperature went to 118 degrees F. in the month of May.

The local weather office today recorded 115.1 degrees F.

One person died last week-end in Ahmedabad of sun-stroke.

Reports from North Gujarat villages state that scores of birds are dropping dead from trees, unable to bear the intense heat.

The local weather office reported that today's maximum temperature in India was recorded at village Hisar, near Delhi — 119 degrees F.—UPI.

Mikoyan Bargains With Bonn

BONN, April 26.

Soviet First Vice-Premier Anastas Mikoyan said last night that the Soviet Union was ready not to use atomic weapons against West Germany in case of war if at that time there were no atomic weapons or rocket-launching pads on its territory.

Mikoyan was replying to a toast proposed by West German Foreign Minister Heinrich von Brentano at a dinner given in honour of the Soviet delegation which went to Bonn to sign the Soviet-West German agreements yesterday.—UPI-AFP.

MORARJI WARNS BUSINESS MEN

AHMEDABAD, April 26.

MR. MORARJI DESAI, Union Finance Minister, today deplored the growing tendency in the business world to drag itself into the politics of the country, and said that if this tendency was not checked in time, it would prove detrimental to the healthy growth of business and industry and politics.

Mr. Desai was speaking in reply to a reception arranged here in his honour this evening by the Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association.

Mr. Desai appealed to the business men to restrict their activities within the legitimate boundaries.

Mr. Desai said that the present difficulties of resources of the country were actually the difficulties of a developing economy. These difficulties were a challenge to the nation's strength. He called upon business men to rally round and make concerted efforts for the successful implementation of the various projects undertaken in the country.

The Finance Minister warned that disruptive elements in the country were constantly alert to magnify the defects and engineer chaos and confusion in the minds of the people.

The Union Finance Minister, earlier in the day, unveiled a statue of Sadar Vallabhbhai Patel at village Karamsad, the birth place of Sardar Patel, and paid tributes to his services to the country.—UPI.

Advocates-General Summoned

ALLAHABAD, April 26.

It is reliably learnt that the Supreme Court of India has called all the Advocates-General of the States in connection with the Kerala Education Bill which is coming up for hearing before the Supreme Court on April 29.

Under Article 143, of the Constitution of India the President has referred to certain sections of the Kerala Education Bill and it is to be ascertained whether those sections are in conflict with certain provisions of the Constitution.

It is further learnt that Mr. D. N. Pritt, is appearing for the State of Kerala, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, Attorney-General for the Government of India and Mr. Gopal Swarup Pathak, a leading advocate of Allahabad, for the Indian Catholic Association and others.—UPI.

Big Haul Of Gold

JAIPUR, April 26.

Eight hundred thirty tolas of smuggled gold from Pakistan and 2,976 tolas of contraband intoxicants, namely charas and opium, were recovered by the Rajasthan police in the second week of this month.—UPI.

Garland In Hands Of Monkey

CANNANORE, April 26.

Mr. Panampally Govinda Menon, former Chief Minister of Travancore-Cochin, said that power in Communist hands was like a garland in the hands of a monkey.

"The monkey does not know the use of a garland. The Communists do not know how to utilise power in a democratic set-up," he added.

Mr. Menon was moving the political resolution at the delegates' session of the Kerala Pradesh Congress Political Conference here today. Congress President U. N. Dhebar and Union Defence Minister V. K. Krishna Menon were present.

The resolution blamed the Communists for the deteriorating financial conditions of the State today. "More than half the allotments for schemes under the Second Plan last year had lapsed, the resolution said.—UPI.

EX-QUEEN GOES TO U. S.

Ex-Queen Soraya of Iran is shown (centre) talking to reporters on her arrival at New York aboard the s.s. Constitution. Modishly dressed and sporting a sprig of spring posies on her short jacket, the ex-Queen, recently divorced by Shah Reza Pahlevi of Iran seemed as happy as a bride.

PATIL PROMISES TO MODERNISE SANTA CRUZ AIRPORT

NEW DELHI, April 26.

THE Minister for Transport and Communication, Mr. S. K. Patil, today assured the Lok Sabha that the Palam airport at Delhi, Santa Cruz at Bombay and Dum Dum at Calcutta were being modernised to receive heavy aircraft like jet planes within the next two years.

Mr. Patil was replying to a half-hour discussion on the steps taken to modernise the Santa Cruz airport, raised by Mr. Naushir Bharucha, an Independent member from Bombay.

Mr. Bharucha and a Congress member, Mr. Joachim Alva, drew pointed attention to what they called "serious defects and imperfections" from which Santa Cruz airport suffered today and asked what had been done by the Government to remove these deficiencies to make Santa Cruz an ideal international airport.

Mr. Patil said that while it was impossible to make any airport an ideal one in the present age of technology which was advancing fact, the Government was trying its best to equip the airports with all the up-to-date instruments and appliances.

PLANS

The runway at Santa Cruz was being extended at a cost of Rs. four crores. Originally the length of the runway was 8,200 feet. It would now be extended to 12,000 feet, which was the maximum they could have.

This would make it one of the "longest and strongest runways in the world" and facilitate smooth landing and take-off of heavier aircraft.

A sum of over Rs. one crore was being spent on fitting the airport with all the modern equipments. He claimed that when the present schemes were executed, Santa Cruz would be the best airport not only in India but east of Suez.

Mr. Patil said that in big cities like Delhi, Calcutta and Bombay, it was not possible to provide the airports with long runways for want of sufficient land. Long runways could be built only at airports which were far off from cities.

He reminded members that colossal sums were needed for bringing the airports in India to the level of some of the best international airports in America and other countries. To modernise airports in India to the level of American airports, at least Rs. 100 crores were required.

Mr. Patil said that Beirut airport was modernised at a cost of Rs. 12 crores, an amount which they could not easily make available here for developing one single airport.—UPI.

Coconut Tree Upsets Rail Service

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An uprooted coconut tree, which smashed overhead wires and lay sprawling across the railway tracks at Churchgate, dislocated the local service between Churchgate and Marine Lines on the Western Railway for about three hours this evening.

Two fire engines and the Salvage Corps, summoned to undo the damage, removed the tree, enabling the Railways to restore normal traffic about three hours after the incident.

It was stated that the tall coconut tree, growing at the edge of the Railway lines, fell about 6-45 p.m.

Suburban rail traffic had to begin and end at Marine Lines until the wires were repaired about 9-45 p.m.

TODAY

HINDU: Vaisakh Shud 8, 2015
MUSLIM: Saval 7, 1377
PARSI: Ava 29, 1327
SAKA: Vaisakha 7, 1880

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-14 a.m.
Sunset: 7-00 p.m.
Moonrise: 12-54 p.m.
Moonset: 1-05 a.m.

Hightide: 5-07 a.m., 6-17 p.m.
Lowtide: 11-26 a.m., ——

PHASES OF THE MOON
1st Q'ter: Today, 3-06 a.m.
Full Moon: May 3

Prohibition Casualties

MADRAS, April 26.

The death of a man in a well while being chased by the Prohibition police led to the beating up of an innocent police sub-inspector.

The deceased, belonging to Puttur near Thiruthani, was wanted in connection with a Prohibition offence.

When he was running away from policemen he fell into a well and was drowned.

On receipt of the information, the relatives of the deceased set out in search of the policemen but not finding them they fell upon a sub-inspector who was watching a cinema show and beat him severely.

The police have arrested about 20 persons.—UPI.

Sultry Weather Predicted

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Cloudy and sultry weather with slight chances of thunder showers in the evening or night has been forecast for tomorrow.

Today Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 33 deg C one above normal and a minimum of 27 deg C two above normal.

Santa Cruz recorded a maximum temperature of 37 deg C normal and a minimum of 26 deg C plus two.

Relative humidity was 75 per cent at Colaba and 70 per cent at Santa Cruz.

Plane Found: All Aboard Safe

TEHERAN, April 26.

An American military plane missing in southern Iran has been found with all aboard safe.—UPI-AFP.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, April 26.

Tata Ordinary	Rs. 183 to 183-4
Indian Iron	Rs. 22.04 to 22.05
Cotton Jarilla May	Rs. 643 0
Cotton Jarilla Aug	Rs. 653 0
Castorseed May	Rs. 147 0
Groundnut May	Rs. 169 0
Silver Vaisakh	Rs. 197 [illegible]
Gold Vaisakh	Rs. 112 6

China And India: Envoy Draws Contrast

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INDIA and China were both striving for the same goal—of establishing a classless society—by different methods, said Mr. R. K. Nehru here today when he addressed members of the India-China Friendship Association.

Mr. Nehru, until recently India's Ambassador to China, is now on his way to take over as envoy to the United Arab Republic.

Speaking at a reception given in his honour, Mr. Nehru said that China's background was to a very great extent similar to India's, with both countries having huge populations, predominantly agricultural economies, underdeveloped resources and low standards of living of the people.

In respect of population, he said China's problem was perhaps even more acute than India's.

However, he said, the two countries were dissimilar, in that China's population was wholly homogeneous, and differences of language, culture or community did not arise in China as they did in India.

On the political side the objectives of India and China were the same, Mr. Nehru continued, but on the social side they differed greatly.

China wanted to eliminate the private sector altogether, whereas in India the aim was to have a significant public sector and a regulated private sector as well.

Further, he said, in India there was a multi-party system of internal politics, whereas in China the aim was to have a one-party system which was, in effect, the government.

Mr. Nehru expressed his belief that China's object was to build up a socialist, state by gradual stages, almost through an evolutionary process, rather than overnight by internal economic or industrial revolution.

A large and distinguished audience of invitees included the Mayor Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, Mr. K. K. Shah, president of the BPCC, former Sheriff Bakshi Dalip Singh, Mr. Salebhai Abdul Kader, and some members of the consular corps.

Telco Engines Too Costly

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS BOARD FINDING

NEW DELHI, April 26.

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE OF PARLIAMENT HAS HELD THAT THE PRICES OF TELCO LOCOMOTIVES, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE TARIFF COMMISSION, ARE ON THE HIGH SIDE, AND SUGGESTED A NEW FORMULA FOR THE PRICING OF TELCO LOCOMOTIVES.

The question of pricing of TELCO locomotives, a subject which has aroused much controversy in Parliament and outside, is dealt with in the fourth report of the Committee on Railways (Appropriation Accounts 1954-55) presented to the Lok Sabha today.

It would be unfortunate, the Committee opined, if the interests of the Railways, the sole purchasers of the locomotives manufactured by this concern, were to be subordinated to the interests of a factory which had repeatedly failed to keep up the agreements entered into between itself and the Government.

They felt that the stage had now come when TELCO must show a better performance comparable to manufacturers of identical or similar locomotives abroad.

The Committee suggested that the price of a metre-gauge locomotive produced by TELCO should be fixed at 76 per cent of the price of a W.G. locomotive manufactured at Chittaranjan.

He pointed out that the Tariff Commission had itself referred to expert British opinion according to which the price of a metre gauge locomotive should be 76 per cent of the price of a broad gauge locomotive.

SOME IRREGULARITIES

Dealing with certain irregular transactions for purchase of materials abroad which have caused heavy financial losses, the Committee has referred to a case where, on indents placed by the India Store Department, London, an Italian firm supplied 312 axle boxes in 1951 to the Jamalpur workshop.

It was discovered in 1952 during the periodical overhaul of locomotives that these boxes were defective; 93 boxes in stock were declared unserviceable and the loss on that account is estimated to be about Rs. 1,23,175.

In this case, even a visual examination revealed the casting defects and it was obvious that the inspection carried out at the time of purchase was perfunctory.

In another case relating to the purchase of defective and unserviceable railway stocks by the Indian Supply Mission, Washington, it was found that the entire transaction was dealt with by a very junior official recruited locally.

The Committee held the head of the Supply Mission responsible for allowing his subordinate to have things in his own way, oblivious of his overall responsibility.

The Committee has urged tightening up of the purchasing organisations both in London and Washington.

In yet another case where payments should have been made in sterling, the factory concerned was paid in dollars, a hard currency, for certain locomotive components and fittings. Over 20 months had elapsed, and yet the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply has not been able to finalise action in this case.

The Committee was surprised that some of the old concessions obtaining on the ex-State Railways were being continued even after three to four years after their integration, and it considers that it is time the Railways review the position completely and introduce uniformity in rates.

It felt that economic utilisation of Railway stocks should be the responsibility of the Railway Board and not merely that of the Railway administrations.—UPI.

GhaffarKhan Likely To Be Detained

KARACHI, April 26.

According to Lahore reports the Pakistan Government has decided to detain Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan under the Security Act if he tries to lead batches of volunteers into the tribal territory.

Security staff in Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan divisions have been instructed to watch the activities of the Red Shirts and keep Lahore informed of all developments.—UPI-AFP.

Police Clash With Naga Gang

SHILLONG, April 26.

A party of armed police patrols engaged last night in an encounter the gang of the Naga hostiles believed to be those who had raided the Maibong railway station and the community project headquarters, in north Cachar hills on the night of April 23, it is learnt here.

Though official details about the encounter are not yet available, it is believed some of the gangsters were killed in this engagement.—UPI.

STOP PRESS

MINISTRY'S FATE

CUTTACK, April 26.

The Deputy Minister, Mr. Anup Singh Deo, and Mr. Mohan Nayak today announced in separate Press statements that they had resigned from the Congress Assembly Party and had decided to sit with the Opposition. The Ganatantra Parishad claimed that Dr. Ghasiram Narjhi, another member, had also seceded from the Congress, but there was no statement from the member. All these three members were returned on Congress tickets. As a result of these three defections, the strength of the Congress has been reduced to 62 including the Speaker in the House of 136, four seats being vacant.—UPI.

Constitution Can't Help These Married Women

Chronicle Correspondent

ALLAHABAD, April 26.

JUSTICE Jagdish Sahai yesterday dismissed the writ petition of three young women teachers of the Isabella Thoburn College, Lucknow, whose services were terminated on May 7, 1956, by the management of the college on the ground that they were married.

According to the rules of the college, married women cannot be employed in the college on a permanent basis.

All the petitioners had very brilliant academic careers, with gold medals to their credit for distinction in studies. They are M.As of Lucknow University, and one of them is also a Bachelor of Laws. Their work was appreciated by the college authorities.

Mr. Gyanendrakumar, their counsel, fervently appealed to the court to quash the order of removal of these "three poor young ladies" by the management.

His Lordship rejected the contention that the petitioners' fundamental rights under Article 14 and 16 had been infringed by the discrimination shown by the college against married women. His Lordship said Article 16 would not apply to the college as it was not run or managed by the State.

Article 14 also would not apply as the orders of the management of the college were not orders or laws passed by the State.

The petitioners had been serving the college since 1952; their appointment were limited to each college session every year. Their removal figured prominently in the U.P. Assembly and the Press too has been critical of the rule against married women enforced by the college.

The Education Minister had promised to look into the matter and said that the Government might stop aid to the college. The petitioners, however, said the Government had done nothing in the matter.

Bishop C.D. Rockey, chairman of the executive committee of the Board of Governors of the college, publicly defended the policy of the college in excluding married women but added that the management had no intention to violate any provision of the Constitution.

Sunday Smile

"I know they're too big Harold, but I couldn't let the people in the shop think I'd married such a small man!"

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PUBLIC NOTICES

CENTRAL RAILWAY

HOLIDAY SPECIAL TRAIN TO BANARAS

IN ORDER to clear rush of passengers moving to the north, a special train with I and III class accommodation will run from Bombay V.T. to Banaras on May 2, 1958 to the following timings:

Station		H. M.
Bombay V.T.	Dep.	22-40
Dadar	,,	22-56
Kalyan	(Arr.	23-55
,,	(Dep.	00-03
Kasara	,,	01-05
Igatpuri	(Arr.	01-37
,,	(Dep.	01-52
Devlali	,,	02-35
Nasik Road	,,	02-46
Manmad	(Arr.	04-01
,,	(Dep.	04-11
Nandgaon	Dep.	04-31
Chalisgaon	,,	05-06
Pachora	,,	05-47
Jalgaon	,,	06-41
Bhusaval	(Arr.	07-16
,,	(Dep.	07-41
Burhanpur	,,	08-36
Khandwa	(Arr.	09-53
,,	(Dep.	10-03
Harda	,,	11-41
Itarsi	(Arr.	13-12
,,	(Dep.	13-32
Sohagpur	,,	14-18
Pipariya	,,	14-40
Gadarwada	,,	15-27
Kareli	,,	16-04
Narsinghpur	,,	16-23
Gotegaon	,,	16-54
Jubbulpore	(Arr.	17-50
,,	(Dep.	18-10
Adhartal	,,	18-20
Sihora Road	,,	19-01
Katni	(Arr.	19-50
,,	(Dep.	20-00
Jukehi	,,	20-17
Maihar	,,	20-58
Unchhera	,,	21-15
Satna	,,	21-47
Manikpur	(Arr.	23-20
,,	(Dep.	23-40
Shankargarh	,,	00-24
Naini	,,	01-10
Allahabad	(Arr.	01-25
,,	(Dep.	01-50
Prayag	,,	02-00
Phaphamau	,,	02-16
Phulpur	,,	02-48
Janghai	,,	03-25
Bhadohi	,,	04-17
Sewapuri	,,	04-52
Chaukhandi	,,	05-05
Banaras	Arr.	05-50

Mail or Express fares will be charged for passengers travelling by this Special Train.

(3387)

Dr. Deshpande Returns From Tour

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. A. R. Deshpande, one of the senior Radiologists of Bombay, returned last week after an extensive four-month tour of the United Kingdom and other European countries.

He had gone there to study the latest trends in modern Radiology.

He returns refreshed both in mind and body, to his post of Honorary Radiologist at the Sir J.J. Group of Hospitals and tutor in Radiology at the Grant Medical College.

Kashmir Gets Thundershowers

POONA, April 26.

Following is the daily all-India weather summary of observations recorded at 8-30 hours (IST):

The western disturbance is still moving across the extreme north of the country and has induced an upper air trough extending over the Punjab (I).

Thundershowers have occurred locally in Kashmir and at a few places in Gangetic West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, south Madras State and the Arabian Sea islands.

Day tempefatures were markedly above normal in upper Assam, north-west India, Gujarat and parts of north Maharashtra.

They were also above normal in Chota Nagpur, north-east and West Madhya Pradesh and Vidarbha.

TELEGRAMS TO SANTIAGO

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Director General, Overseas Communications Service, notified that traffic to Santiago, Cuba, which was subject to heavy delay is now normal.

HASHAM PREMJI REPLIES TO ALLEGATIONS OF DATTA DESHMUKH

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. M. H. HASHAM PREMJI in his statement to the Press says: Mr. Datta Deshmukh, M.L.A., speaking on the Budget of the Bombay State Electricity Board in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Saturday, the 19th April, 1958, has chosen to use the privileged walls of the Legislature to make a malicious attack on the administration of the Bombay State Electricity Board during the period when I was its chairman.

He has made statements which are factually incorrect and misleading, and certain allegations are of a nature, which even his ideology of "class warfare" does not justify in any one who claims to speak in a representative capacity.

I do not wish to dilate on the achievements of the said Board.

The Government and the public are well aware how a very large part of the planned allocations were economically and efficiently utilised in the first two and a half years of the Plan, resulting in a saving to the Board of several crores of rupees, in many cases, 10, 20 and 30 per cent of estimates which are now available for other schemes.

The sale of Chola Power House alone at Rs. 4-3/4 crores to the Railways resulted in a profit of rupees one crore to the Board.

There were considerable other savings and reallocations.

The Board submitted before I handed over charge as chairman on 22-11-1957, after my resignation, schemes of over Rs. 11-1/4 crores to the Government for additional generation, transmission and distribution of power in Marathwada (the Paras Marathwada scheme of Rs. 6½ crores), Maharashtra, Gujarat, Saurashtra and Cutch.

NO BIAS

A Sub-Committee of the Bombay Cabinet under the chairmanship of Mr. Bhausaheb Hirey made allocations of funds against schemes sanctioned by the Government both on account of the spill-over expenditure and new schemes and approved for the respective areas in the old Bombay State.

The finalised schemes of the merging provinces have been kept in tact with some technical modifications.

ALL THOSE SCHEMES HAVE BEEN PUSHED FORWARD AND IMPLEMENTED WITH CONSIDERABLE ENERGY BY THE OFFICERS OF THE BOMBAY STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD WHO HAVE ACTED THROUGHOUT IN A PURELY ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPACITY WITHOUT ANY BIAS FOR REGIONS OR SUCH OTHER FACTORS OF A POLITICAL NATURE.

To attack the officers of this bias and to use political prejudice for that purpose is, in my opinion, doing great harm to a fine cadre and will not only dishearten them but bring in a sense of frustration.

I have no hesitation in recording that they have carried out their duties in an impartial and efficient manner for the benefit of the Province, as per the policy laid down by the Board.

RIGHT CHOICE

One of our prides in the Electricity Board was the impartial selection of staff on proper procedural basis in all categories from the junior clerks to the topmost official.

I, therefore, welcome an impartial enquiry into the wild allegations made by Mr. Datta Deshmukh.

I make bold to say that every officer and person mentioned by him in his speech has been selected for justifiable and justified reasons by competent panels on procedures laid down at various stages, or by the Board unanimously.

Higher officers have been promoted by properly constituted panels at appropriate levels with the Chief Engineer in the case of technical officers, Chief Accounts Officer in the case of Accounts and other officers, associated therewith and assisted by the Secretary and confirmed by the full Board.

In very few cases only services of retired or ex-officers of Government and of Public Undertakings such as the B.E.S.&T., State Transport and the Civil Supplies Department, on the recommendations of the heads of those Departments, had to be availed of for the particular posts concerned on known merits and after careful examination by the Board unanimously.

I will not name the officers, but I would submit that every one of them has fully justified the choice.

QUICK WORK

This will be clear to any one who examines how the difficult task of commercialising the accounts, decentralising the accounts at the Divisional Circle and the Sub-Divisional levels, proper audit procedures of concurrent pre-adult and post-audit prpocedures for which details were laid down and the integration of the staff of the three merged areas was completed in a very short period of three months.

After a careful examination of the confidential records of over five hundred officers, a Committee consisting of Mr. G. V. Bedekar, I.C.S., Mr V. K Vaidya, Chief Engineer, and myself, toured the respective areas, and after personal interviews, the said Committee made unanimous recommendations in respect of integration in all these cases in regard to salaries, seniority and fitting into the grades, promotions, etc.

Over five thousand other members of the staff were fitted into a common grade by the Establishment Section in a very able, efficient and impartial manner on basic principles laid down by the above Committee.

All these are factually and fully recorded in notes, proceedings and reports, which are available for inspection to any person appointed by the Government and I welcome this enquiry to vindicate the position stated above.

PENALTIES

With regard to the penalty levied on Kamanis in respect of Chola Power House, a notice was issued on Kamanis for the full penalty on which a memorandum was put up by them on legal and other grounds denying their liability.

This bulky file of all the correspondence was carefully examined by the respective officers, including the Chief Engineer and by a Sub-Committee of the old Bombay Electricity Board, and thereafter after its dissolution, by the new Bombay State Electricity Board.

These recommendations were carefully examined by a Sub-Committee of the Board fully, and after proper consideration, the Board unanimously endorsed the same.

The Government were fully aware of this as certain references had to be made; the contracts having been entered into by the P.W.D. in the days of the Bombay Electricity Grid.

A PERUSAL OF THE ABOVE FILE WILL CERTAINLY SHOW WHAT CARE WAS TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT PUBLIC FUNDS WERE ADEQUATELY SAFEGUARDED.

Further, penalties on suppliers of Siemens equipment and other equipment, as far as I remember, were levied amounting to Rs. 1,60,000 which were duly paid.

I am issuing the above statement, as I am leaving for America and the U. K. on the 10th of May, 1958, to attend the Rotary Convention and for my business and will be away for a month and a quarter till the 18th of June 1958.

I shall be glad to assist or answer any questions either prior to that or thereafter in regard to the above.

It is reprehensible that the name of even a respectable married woman, an employee of the Board, has been bandied about by one who should know better.

Such propaganda is bound to have repercussion not only on the female staff of the Board but also in Government Offices and other Corporations.

I trust the Board will take proper action on the person or persons in the employment of the Board who have given such false, distorted and malicious information to Mr. Datta Deshmukh, M.L.A.

Assistance amounting to 1,18,80,596.22 U.S. dollars was received from the Government of U.S.A. for health projects in India.

Nine Men Held For Rioting

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE WHOLE DONGRI AREA, NEAR NOOR BAUG JUNCTION, WAS PLUNGED INTO CONFUSION YESTERDAY WHEN NINE MEN ARMED WITH STICKS AND KIRPANS WENT TO THE RESIDENCE OF A LORRY DRIVER WHO HAD RETURNED FROM PUNJAB THE SAME DAY AND CREATED A COMMOTION.

All the nine persons were arrested by the police on charge of rioting.

Three of the accused were injured, police stated, when the neighbours in the locality came to the rescue of the lorry driver.

Police said that there was a long standing quarrel between the complainant, Darshasingh Harnamsingh, and two accused over a landed property at their native place in Punjab.

Yesterday afternoon, when the complainant came to Bombay he learnt that two persons, Pyarasingh Meghasingh and Gopalsingh Kisansingh, were planning to assault him.

He instructed his wife to bolt the doors and not to open if anybody came in his absence.

DOOR NOT OPENED

Last night, nine persons headed by Gopalsingh Atmasingh went to the lorry driver's residence and knocked at the door.

When the door was not opened, they started pushing it.

Some neighbours came to the driver's rescue and stoned the rioters to scare them away.

Three of the rioters received injuries and were removed to a city hospital.

They were described as Jaisingh Jejsingh, Mansingh Chandasingh and Balchansingh Ahemsingh.

The nine taxi and lorry drivers who were produced before Mr. M. Nemazee, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon court, this morning, were allowed bail.

'SAMYUKTA KARNATAK' JUBILEE

SAMYUKTA KARNATAK SILVER JUBILEE SUPPLEMENT. Edited by H. R. Moharay, Hubli. Pages 48. Price 4 annas.

FROM a small beginning at Belgaum 25 years ago, the Samyukta Karnatak, after its transfer to Hubli, has grown into an institution in Karnatak under the able editorship of Mr.H. R. Moharay and the guidance of Mr. R. R. Diwakar, former Governor of Bihar, who is the sole Trustee of the Lok Shikshan Trust which runs the Kanarese daily.

The drive for the unification of Karnatak, which was spread over five former administrative units contributed in a large measure to the success of the paper, which was brought out with the objective of suporting this popular demand, which has brought forth the desired result now.

The Silver Jubilee issue gives a number of articles on the cultural, historic, religious, educational and other progress of Karnatak during modern times.

★

Mr. B. N. Datar, Minister of State in the Home Ministry of the Union Government, who is one of the founders of the Samyukta Karnatak, has traced the development of the paper since its birth to a full-fledged up-to-date paper, with modern rotary and other equipment to meet the growing popular demand.

Mr. S. V. Patil traces the development of Karnatak journalism since 1840. It is a slow process of over a 100 years, during which many periodicals in Karnatak had to make headway. Many flourished for a time and then died.

But today the people of Karnatak can look forth to adequate news service by the few daily papers that have been rapidly developing. Karnatak has in all 277 periodicals with a total circulation of four lakhs.

★

In the present issue Mr. J. N. Kamlapur writes about Mohenjodaro's contacts with Karnatak area and S. B. Joshi traces the background of the origin of the Kanarese language. Whether 'Karnatak' came from the Tamil 'Kallavar' is discussed at length. Others have touched on the place of Kanarese among Dravidian languages and the influence of Aryans on Kanarese.

Folk literature, the painting and especially the sculpture of Karnatak, Kanarese stage and films as well as the religious sects have all found a place in the Silver Jubilee number.

With pleasure we wish the Samyukta Karnatak which has allied publications—weekly Kaimaveer and Kasturi, monthly—many more jubilees in the service of the province and the nation.

B. G. L.

Summer Arts School For Children

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A group of enthusiastic women will run a summer arts school on the grounds of Campion School, Cooperage, during the month of May.

The idea is to assist parents who cannot send children away for the summer holidays, and who find it difficult to keep them suitably occupied in the mornings.

The children will be kept engaged with music, dramatics and crafts between 9-30 a.m. and 12-30 p.m. A flat nominal rate is to be charged.

Those interested may contact the women in charge on the premises of Campion School, in the mornings from April 28 onwards.

This is probably the first experiment of the kind in the city, and if it proves successful, will be organised again in the holiday weeks of October-November.

Thana Civic Budget Anomalies

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, April 26.

Most revealing answers were given in the General Board meeting of the Thana Borough Municipality last night to questions asked by Mr. Narvel, an independent member.

There are only five independent members in the municipality. All the remaining 29 belong to the Samiti.

The budget for the year 1958-59 was passed at the previous meeting.

The municipality has to make payments in connection with bills received during the last year to the tune of Rs. 1,92,000.

In reply to his question Mr. Narvel was told there was a mistake in not making provision for payments of the bills in the budget.

One wonders how changes would be made in order to accommodate payments of these bills.

Man Arrested In Drug Case

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Drugs Control division of the Bombay C.I.D. took into custody Alibhai Mohamed yesterday afternoon on a charge of manufacturing and selling epsom salts under the brand name of a London firm.

The police told Mr. G. K. Rege, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade court, that epsom salts valued at Rs. 100 had been seized by them along with 8,000 "bogus labels."

The accused was allowed bail.

No Customs Duty Draw-Back

BOMBAY, Saturday.

It is proposed to include a provision in Rule 4 of the Customs Duties Drawback (Jute Manufacturers) Rules, 1957, under which no drawback will be admissible on fractions of a ton of hessian or sacking forming part of consignment exported from India.

A draft amendment to this effect has been published in a Gazette of India Extraordinary.

Any objection or suggestion with regard to this draft amendment received before May 5, 1958, from any person will be considered by the Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue.

Citizenship Rule For State Jobs Laid Down

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Government of Bombay has laid down a standard rule regarding the eligibility of candidates for appointment to various government services.

According to this rule, a candidate must be (a) a citizen of India, or (b) a subject of Sikkim, or (c) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or former French possession in India, or (d) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India.

However, the candidates belonging to the last two categories must be persons in whose favour certificates of eligibility have been given by the State Government.

Certificates issued to persons of Indian origin who have migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanent settlement will be valid only for one year from the date of issue of the certificates or the date of their appointment, whichever is earlier.

Thereafter the persons concerned will be retained in service only if they have by then acquired Indian citizenship.

REGISTRATION

The migrants from Pakistan who may have been appointed to services and posts in accordance with the certificate of eligibility issued by the State Government in the past, are now required to get themselves registered as Indian citizens under section 5(1)(a) of the Citizenship Act, 1955, if not already registered, by September 30, 1958.

If they fail to do so, it will be assumed that they have no desire to become Indian citizens and they will not be allowed to continue in Government service.

These orders also apply to persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after July 18, 1948, and did not get themselves registered as citizens of India before January 26, 1950, but were taken up in service without the certificates of eligibility having been issued in their favour in accordance with the orders in force at the time of their appointment.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary can be admitted to an examination or interview conducted by the Bombay Public Service Commission or other recruiting authority and he can also provisionally be appointed subject to the necessary certificate being given to him by the Government.

Provisional appointment of the person concerned will not be continued beyond three months without a certificate of eligibility.

Ship Line's Action

9 CATERING RATINGS DISCHARGED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

NINE members of the saloon crew of the Anchor Line had placed their grievances before the management and their demands had been mostly met but as a sequel they were summarily discharged without assigning any valid reasons, a Press statement issued by the catering ratings said today.

They have appealed to the Union Ministry of Transport and Communications for intervention in the case and to remedy "this grave injustice which will be caused to 40,000 Indian Maritime Labour members working in vessels of foreign companies."

The statement also said that the nine members had, as a special concession, been placed on a general roster without their consent which is otherwise necessary under the rules of the employment office established under the Merchant Shipping Act.

The statement further mentioned that there was a lot of discrimination between the working conditions of the European ratings belonging to the same category and their Indian counterparts.

The Europeans, it was stated, had double rates of pay, eight hour working day, overtime payment, paid holidays, first class food and cabin accommodation.

The Indian ratings, however, had no fixed hours of work, overtime payment, no holidays at all third class food and they are huddled together in batches of thirty and fifty in the lower decks, the Press note said.

The note also pointed out that the 118 members of the saloon crew of RMS Caledonia had recently walked out of the vessel after signing off, as a protest against "the arbitrary action against their comrades and the booking of the passengers was about to be cancelled when they were persuaded to rejoin the ship."

The removal of the nine catering ratings from the roster of the Anchor Line "because they threatened not to engage Indian ratings if these men were not discharge will go to establish a dangerous precedent detrimental to all Indian Maritime Labour," the Press note added.

Out of the 60,000 odd seamen about 40,000 Indian seamen work on vessel owned by foreign companies and they would now have no right to raise their voice against any injustice, it stated.

It was not realised that European ratings were in short supply because Maritime Labour there did not like to pass their lives at sea away from their kith and kin.

If Indian seamen were preferred by the foreign companies it was for their own interest and profit, and each Indian seaman cost the foreign companies ten times less taking into account all the expenses, the press note said.

The signatories to the appeal to the Union Ministry of Transport and Communications are Lawrence Pinto, Francisco Pinto, Gonsal Gourado, Anthony Gama, Salvador Abreo, Joao Rebello, Silvester Fernandes, Manuel Peres and Alexander Cardozo.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, Saturday.

Alleged to have threatened witnesses in a murder case Ramayya Chimbalingam and Veerapandi Shanmugam were arrested by the Mahim police yesterday as a preventive measure.

The Bandra magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail.

★

K. C. Vasudevan was arrested yesterday by the Dharavi police on a charge of causing grievous hurt to the complainant.

The complainant had received 7 contused lacerated wounds, two incised wounds and one partial amputation of right middle finger. He was removed to hospital where he was detained for a week and discharged.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Munna Guddar and Sukhai Mataprasad were arrested by the Mahim police yesterday on a charge of theft of Rs. 1,000 cash and abetment.

The magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail of Rs. 1,000 each.

★

The Kingsway police today arrested Sinatambi Palani and Ramswami Sitappa on charge of possession of 10 gallons of illicit liquor valued at Rs. 960 under the Bombay Prohibition Act.

They were ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 1,000 each.

★

Ramesh Baburao Deshmukh was arrested yesterday by the Santa Cruz police as he is alleged to have committed theft of a table, worth Rs. 180, from Vile Parle West Wawathan.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Trikamdas Jiwandas Chavala was arrested by the Kandivli police yesterday on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of property collectively valued at Rs. 169.75 nP.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

AHMEDABAD, April 26.

It is learnt that Prime Minister Nehru will visit Gujarat to inaugurate the Mahi Irrigation and Water Supply Scheme.

Bombay Today

GOAN PEOPLE'S PARTY: Public meeting at I.L.I. Hall, Dabul in honour of Mr. D. Kakodkar 10 a.m.

BAL BHAVAN: Mrs. M. Weunkar will relate stories in Marathi to children, 5-15 p.m.

VOCAL MUSIC: Juhu Park, Khar, at 5-30 p.m.

BOMBAY, TAMIL CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION: Annual meeting at Holy Name Church Children's Oratory, Fort, at 5-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "The Place of Dreams in Soul Life," Theosophy Hall, 6-15 p.m.

SEVENTH ANNUAL WORKERS' RALLY: St. Xavier's Gymkhana, Parel at 6-30 p.m.

Two Suspects Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two suspects were arrested early this morning by the Detection of Crime Branch, Bombay CID, on receipt of information that they were alleged to have been responsible for a series of house-breakings and thefts in the jurisdiction of the Kingsway police station, in which property valued at Rs. 5,000 has been stolen.

The two accused, Gulab Babu and Shantaram Vithal, were remanded to police custody by the chief presidency magistrate, Mr. G. K. Rege, today.

Committed To Sessions For Murder

BANDRA, Saturday.

Mr. M M Dhruv, Presidency Magistrate, Bandra Court, yesterday, ordered Tukaram Sitaram Pawar, 20-year-old youth to be committed to the court of city Session for Greater Bombay to stand his trial there on a charge of murder by causing the death of Vithal Awad.

The prosecution case was that on or about January 5 last, the accused allegedly assaulted the deceased with a stick on his head.

The deceased immediately fell down unconscious.

He was removed to the Sion Hospital where he expired after two days.

The prosecution alleged that there was some enmity between the deceased and the accused over a loan of Rs 100 which the accused is said to have asked for from witness Chandru Bhav Pawar, who is the son-in-law of the deceased.

He refused to pay the same and the accused suspected that the deceased was responsible for the same.

The magistrate held that a 'prima facie' case appears to exist against the accused.

Reception To Goan Leader

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Divakar Kakodkar, a Goan leader, who returned to India on Sunday last after undergoing nine years of imprisonment and exile in the penal settlement of Cabo Verde, off West Africa, will be given a reception by city Goans at a public meeting tomorrow (Sunday).

The meeting will be held at the I. L. I. Hall, Dabul, at 10 a.m. and will be presided over by the veteran Goan leader, Dr. T. B. Cunha.

Among those who will address the meeting are Mr. Laxmidas Borkar, Mr. George Vaz and Mr. Zotico D'Souza.

The Government of Bombay has directed that the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, should not apply to the employees employed on a part-time basis under any local authority in the pre-reorganised Bombay State, excluding the transferred territories, for the period ending March 31, 1959.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 6-50 Chayanika 7-05 Swar Mudrika 8-15 R Chonkar 12-00 Geet Malika 12-30 Mahila Mandal 13-40 Western Music.

18-15 Amir Hussain Khan 18-30 K S Pahuja 18-45 P Marathe 19-30 Chitrapat Sangeet 20-45 Sangeet Lahari 21-15 Dhwani Chitra 21-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrinda.

VARIATIONS

7-30 P Marathe 8-00 V Joshi 9-00 Konkani Prog 10-00 Jantar Mantar 12-30 K S Pahuja 13-00 Sugam Sangeet 13-10 Amir Hussain Khan.

18-15 V Joshi 20-30 Sandeshi 20-45 Konkani Prog 21-15 Sugam Sangeet 21-30 Dhwani Chitra 22-00 K Chonkar 22-30 L Kelkar.

HIGHLIGHTS

21-30 Bombay "A" Bambai Radio Vadyavrinda: Darbari Kannada Aur Naghma. Conducted by D'Amel.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-05 Vandana 7-20 R Desai 9-00 R Desai 9-15 Vadya Dwandwa 9-30 For Kids 10-45 R Joshi 11-00 Sugam Sangeet 12-30 Geeto 12-45 Shastriya Sangeet 13-10 Chitrapat Sangeet 13-30 Swar Madhuri 13-45 Ajna Kalakar 18-15 Sabras 20-45 Vadya Trayi 21-30 Ardeshir Kotwal 22-00 B Soni.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-05 Archana 7-30 Sugam Sangeet 7-30 Ghulam Qadar Khan 8-30 K Solanki 9-00 Bal Sabha 17-45 Syar Vahini 18-00 Bombay Radio Vadya Vrinda 18-15 K Solanki 18-35 Geet Lahari 20-45 Sugam Sangeet 21-30 Tabla recital.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-15 Raga Sangeet 8-18 P Kulkarni 9-00 Bapdyan 9-30 Raga Sangeet 12-30 Lok Geeto 13-00 P Kulkarni 20-15 Lobha Asava 20-45 P Kulkarni 21-40 Nave Sahitya.

MADRAS

6-50 Swagatam 12-00 Akashwani Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani Records 18-15 Kadambam 21-15 Akashvani Records.

VARIATIONS

7-15 Papa Malar 8-45 Tapaswini 13-40 Geetjakharam 17-30 Western Music 18-15 For villages 19-30 Tabla recital 21-15 UN Speaks 21-30 Rasamayi.

RADIO CEYLON

7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Favourites 8-00 Requests 9-00 Story hour 9-15 Remembered Yesterday 9-30 Trend show 9-15 Quiet Corner.

6-10 Silver screen 6-30 BBC news 6-40 Home news 6-45 South Sea 7-30 Cocktail time 7-45 Music round the world 8-00 Hi-Fi 8-30 Favourites 9-00 on wings of song 9-30 Music to remember 10-00 Greetings prog.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9-30 to 18-15 16.79m 9-30 to 18-15 13.92m.)

9-30 From the Editorials 9-45 Composer of the week 9-45 Commonwealth of song 10-30 Sunday Service 11-00 News 11-15 Sports round-up 11-30 Take it from here" 12-00 World Premiere 13-15 for children 14-15 Concerto 15-15 'Hancock's half-hour' 15-40 Music from the Continent 1615 London forum 16-45 Sandy Macpherson 17-45 Chis Cowley 18-09 Home news from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA (16.91m) 13-15 Equality 13-30 Asian Club.

EASTERN SERVICE (16.91m in Hindi for India) 14-00 News 14-15 Mahila samaj 14-35 Science Survey.

VOA

Hindi—8-30 to 9-0 p.m. (Repeated 10-30 to 11 p.m.) Stamp Club —How they Carry the Mails American Popular Music News.

English 8-00 to 8-30 p.m. (Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) News Press Conference USA.

INTERVIEW WITH DR. VAKIL

On Sunday April 27, All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast an interview in English with Dr. Rustom Jal Vakil on "The treatment of high bloodpressure with the Indian drug, Reawolfia Serpentina." The interviewer is Narendra Singh. This programme can be heard at 9.45 p.m. on Bombay "A".

MEET THE TWO GREAT DANCERS OF INDIA

VYJAYANTIMALA & PADMINI IN

RAJ TILAK

GEMINI'S MAMMOTH PICTURE

NOW DRAWING HUGE CROWDS AT

Roxy • Lotus & Jaihind

(AIR CONDITIONED)

DAILY 3 SHOWS 1-45, 5-15, 8-45.

DAILY 4 SHOWS 11-00 a.m., 2-15, 5-30 & 8-45 p.m.

ALSO AT

DECCAN & APOLLO, Poona — REX, Belgaum — VIJAYANAND, Nasik — KRISHNA Rajkot

FROM 2ND MAY AT SHOLAPUR — HUBLI — DHARWAR

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

LORRY MEN BLOCK TRAFFIC

CALCUTTA, April 26.

A "Lay the Trap on the Road" satyagraha by about 1,000 lorry drivers created one of the worst traffic jams on the busy grand trunk road for about fourteen hours yesterday.

The road was cleared by the police after a lot of persuasion.

The trouble started when some constables challenged the driver of a lorry heading towards Calcutta.

An altercation ensued and the driver, it is alleged was pushed out of his seat.

The window screen of the lorry broke into pieces, when the lathi struck it.

As a protest against police action, driver of lorries passing along the grand trunk road, stopped plying and they created the road block.

Police on receipt of information rushed to the scene and the traffic jam was cleared later.—UPI.

Stepping Up Coal Output

HAZARIBAGH, April 26.

Coal production in Hazaribagh district will reach seven and a half million tons by 1960, according to a survey, it is officially learnt.

The present figure for this district is 1.4 million tons. The new areas of production lie on either side of the Damodar—Giddi, Sanda and Kalari.

A coal washery will start operating in October next at Dugda near Phusro, where the proposed fourth steel plant is likely to be located.—UPI.

Overcrowding In Trams

BOMBAY, Sunday.

In order to end overcrowding on trams, the BES & T Undertaking has decided to launch an intensive drive, from Monday April 28, 1958 against passengers who travel standing in trams.

Standing in the entrance exit and/or gangway of trams causes great inconvenience and annoyance to the travelling public and the line staff in addition to detention of rolling stock and loss of revenue due to ticketless travel.

It is hoped the travelling public will co-operate with the Undertaking and refrain from overcrowding the trams.

UNESCO Team In City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The nine-member team of UNESCO Fellows from Thailand which is on a month's study tour of India inspecting community development projects and village improvement schemes, is at present in Bombay State.

The party, which includes four women members, visited the Tata School of Social Sciences, the Beggars Home for Females, Chembur, the Dadar School and Home for the Blind, and the David Sassoon Industrial School in Bombay, on Thursday.

LOOK AT HIM

- His nose itches, or he has cold in the throat
- He sits up in bed or he runs to the window
- He feels choked and pants for breath.
- His inspiration is short and quick
- His expiration is hard and long
- He sweats as he coughs
- His lips are pale
- His face tells a tale

THAT IS ASTHMA

A picture of Pity and Anxiety—Too deep for tears

CHANGE IT INTO ONE OF HOPE AND JOY

USE

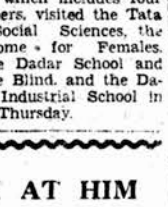
NAVRATNA KALPA

A compound of nine gems:-

Diamond, Sapphire, Ruby, Pearl Emerald, Topaz, Agate, Cat's-eye and Coral

Invented by:

Pt. Durga Datt Vaidya Kaviraj Vaidya-Vachaspati



Further Particulars From:-

NAVRATNA KALPA PHARMACY

Jullundur City (India)

Murarji Vaidya's Plea

RAISE STATUS OF COMPANY SECRETARIES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE first all-India Convention of Secretaries, which met here today under the presidentship of Mr. Murarji J. Vaidya, passed a resolution urging the Government of India to "elevate the status of companies' secretaries by providing a section in the Companies Act" similar to that in the English Companies' Act, 1948, making it obligatory on every company to have a secretary.

Mr. A. D. Shroff inaugurated the convention.

Mr. Vaidya said that a secretary had to combine in himself the roles of a lawyer, or a recorder of history, of the custodian of the interests and above all he had to ensure that all the members or at least as large a section of the members as possible were kept happy with the manner in which he administered his organisation.

Mr. A. D. Shroff said that the secretary should be a man of very strong character and of great ability and tact.

He said that the secretary, besides knowing the company law very well, should have a general knowledge of various subjects like different policies of the Government, labour laws, trade and commerce and many other subjects with which his company would have to deal either directly or indirectly.

The convention was organised by the Institute of Secretaries, Bombay.

Messages from Vice-President Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Pandit Pant, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri and Mr. Y. B. Chavan were also read out.

Small Industry Board Meets

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The need for developing small-scale industries and handicrafts through co-operative institutions for achieving uniform economic development of the country was stressed by the Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, inaugurating the Small-Scale Industries and Handicraft Board, this morning, at Sachivalaya.

He pointed out that the development of small-scale industries and handicraft was necessary in view of their declared objective of having a socialistic pattern of economy where there would be no exploitation by vested interest.

The Chief Minister expressed the hope that the Board under the chairmanship of Mr. Mustafa Faki, would consider ways and means for promoting the growth of small-scale industries.

Mr. S K Wankhede, Minister for Planning and Development, Mr. Ratubhai Adani, Minister for Cottage Industries and Mr. Jaswantlal S Shah Deputy Minister for Co-operation attended the meeting.

The Board reviewed the progress of the various small-scale industries schemes and acquainted itself with the programme for the year 1958-59.

More Jobless In W. Bengal

CALCUTTA, April 26.

An increase of more than 40 per cent job-seekers has been registered during the last year in the various employment exchanges in West Bengal.

In the register of employment exchanges about 1,69,000 job-seekers are enrolled at present—47,000 more than the number at the end of 1957.

According to a spokesman of the employment exchange, about 22,000 persons register their names on an average every month in the various exchanges in the state. As against this only ten to twelve thousand can be provided with employment.

A sample survey conducted last year put the number of unemployed in the urban areas of West Bengal at about one million.—UPI.

CHAVAN INSPECTS BUILDINGS FOR STATE SERVANTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, to-day inspected the buildings being constructed at Bandra and Mahaluxmi by the Public Works Department for housing Government servants.

He was accompanied by Mr D. S. Desai, Minister for Public Works.

Mr. Chavan went round the buildings, which are at different stages of construction, and saw for himself the amenities to be provided to the would-be tenants.

Six divisions of Chinese volunteers, comprising almost 80,000 troops, were withdrawn from North Korea up to April 25, the New China agency reported on Friday.

Dhebar Hits Communist Party

CANNANORE, April 26.

A SCATHING criticism of the Indian Communist Party was made by the Congress president, Mr. U. N. Dhebar, while inaugurating the political conference of the Kerala Congress yesterday.

He said the history of the Indian Communist Party did not warrant any hope that the party had changed over to Democratic Socialism, "and I am not in a position to admit the reservation contained in the Amritsar Party Congress resolution as a mental change of the Communist Party."

Mr. Dhebar said the change in tactics was probably more due to the desire to capture power than to effect a real change of heart.

Mr. Dhebar said, he had visited Kerala three or four times after the Communist Ministry came to power, he had never attacked the Government and the party in power because he felt the ruling party would take much time to steer the Government on right lines.

Now he could say that the Ministry had not benefited the people and was victim of many of the vices they usually attributed to others.—UPI.

Independents Score

ALLAHABAD, April 26.

Two independent candidates, Mr. Devendra Swarup (Kanpur) and Dr. Ishwari Prasad (Allahabad) were today declared elected to the U.P. Legislative Council from the U.P. (West) Graduates' constituency.

The election was held on April 20 last. The constituency with two seats comprises 19 districts of the U.P. with an electorate of 24,463.—UPI.

AICC ORGANISES STUDY TOUR FOR 400 YOUTHS

NEW DELHI, April 26.

ABOUT 400 young boys and girls representing all States are joining a study tour of various development projects in the country organised by the Youth Department of the A.I.C.C.

The tour which commences on May 5, with a visit to Bhakra Nangal will last for one month.

A special train will take the party to several places of historical interest round the country.

Among the places to be visited are Jammu and Kashmir State, Dhanbad, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Bangalore, Mysore, Trivandrum and Hyderabad.

The AICC has asked all the PPCs to provide the necessary facilities to the tourists when they pass through their respective states.

Each member of the party is required to pay a sum of Rs. 250 for the trip. The rest of the money will be contributed by the A.I.C.C.

Mrs. Indira Gandhi is accompanying the party upto Nangal.

A few foreigners have also expressed a desire to join the trip.—UPI.

ST Men Hold Morcha

NASIK, April 26.

Over 125 S.T. workers yesterday took out a morcha and held demonstrations before the office of the Assistant Registrar of co-operative societies.

In a memorandum handed over to the Assistant Registrar they complained of irregularities in the accounts of the co-operative credit society of the State Transport workers and demanded action.—UPI.

Hunger Marchers In Krishnagar

KRISHNAGAR (W.B.), April 26.

About 3,000 "hunger marchers demonstrated at Krishnagar yesterday.

Peasants forming the demonstration came from about 24 neighbouring unions, in Nadia district. It was sponsored by the Kisan Front of the Forward Block.

Seven representatives of the peasants met the district magistrate and placed before him an 11-point charter of demands.

The district magistrate gave them a patient hearing and assured that Government would do everything in their power to relieve the distress of the people.—UPI.

Factory For Fruit Products

NASIK, April 26.

The Pimpalgaon Bagaitdar Sangh, an organisation of agriculturists, has decided to set up a factory for preparing finished products from Tomato, onions and grapes for which Nasik district is the main producing centre in the country.

As the manufacture of finished products from these commodities will triple the income of agriculturists the scheme has received good support.

Rs. 12,000 were collected at the first meeting.

Government is likely to grant about Rs. 25,000.—UPI.

At Ghana's Capital

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Indian High Commissioner in U.K., paid a goodwill visit to Ghana recently. Photograph shows Mrs. Pandit with the Ghana Premier, Mr. Kwame Nkrumah, and other Ministers of his cabinet, at the Prime Minister's house in Accra.

Yajee Wants Probe By AICC Into Election Failures

NEW DELHI, April 26.

RECENT breaches of party discipline within the Congress and betrayals during the recent elections to Rajya Sabha and the Delhi Corporation have led Mr. Shell Bhadra Yajee, member of Rajya Sabha, to give notice of a non-official resolution for the All-India Congress Committee meeting in New Delhi on May 10 and 11.

Mr. Yajee's resolution would have the Congress president appoint a committee to go into the situation thus created and suggest remedies in order to make the party once again "strong and dynamic enough to live up to its ideals."

By a second resolution Mr. Yajee wants all members of Congress Committees at all levels to take the oath of secrecy so that the proceedings of these committees, particularly of election committees, would not leak out.

Of the three other resolutions by Mr. Yajee, one seeks to get political-sufferer treatment for all members of the ex-INA under Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, another that the Devanagari Script should be adopted for all regional languages in India and lastly that the shortfalls in the Plan and the position in regard to internal resources for it should be explained to the people, so that they might rise to the occasion and get the Plan fulfilled.—UPI.

Pandemonium In Jaipur Assembly

JAIPUR, April 26.

Pandemonium, followed by thumping of benches and tables and shouting of anti-Congress slogans by Opposition members, compelled the Speaker Mr. Ramniwas Mirdha to adjourn the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly 'sine die' today.

The House almost lost its decorum and decency at the fag end of the day's proceedings when the Speaker announced that the House should resume discussion on the Ceiling Committee's report and allowed only one and a half hours time more to the members for the same.

This was signal to the Opposition members, who were already at the end of their temper due to the Speaker disallowing a few privilege motions sought by them earlier.

They immediately, all at one time, rose to their legs and demanded that the Ceiling Committee's report was a very important one and as such the Speaker should give them at least a day's more time to place their points of view on the subject.

The Speaker objected to this demand of the Opposition and called a Congress member to speak on the subject.

The Congress member's voice was drowned by shouts of the Opposition members, who still remained adamant.

They would not allow the members to speak unless the issue was decided by the Speaker, who requested the members of the Opposition to calm down.

The Opposition members, on the other hand continued shouting and thumping tables and benches. They threw papers on some Congress members.

Shouts of Opposition members and counter-shouts from Congress benches almost made the continued appeal of the Speaker inaudible.

The Speaker then withdrew from the House, announcing that the House was adjourned 'sine die' as "it has been made impossible by the Opposition members to carry on legislative business peacefully."—UPI.

Morocco became a member of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank on Saturday.

CONGRESS SCORES IN ORISSA CIVIC POLLS

CUTTACK, April 26.

CONTESTING the civic election after seventeen years as a party, the Congress has captured control of six out of ten municipal councils for which elections have been completed so far, including the premier municipality of Cuttack.

In Sonepur and Dhenkanal, considered to be strongholds of the Ganatantra Parishad, the Congress has obtained absolute majority in the councils, while in Keonjhar, another Ganatantra Parishad stronghold, it has secured seven out of fourteen seats.

The Congress, however, failed to secure a single seat in Bhawami Patna, where the candidates sponsored by the Ganatantra Parishad have captured all the seats.

In Deogarh the Congress got only two of the thirteen seats.

Sambalpur, Jharsuguda, Benhampur and Balangir have yet to go to the polls in the civic elections.—UPI.

Heat Wave In Nasik

NASIK, April 26.

A heat wave is sweeping Nasik district Nasik registered yesterday 107 degrees farenheit, while Manmad 109 degrees.—UPI.

Purchasing Of D. P. Property

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Displaced persons having no verified claims for immovable property left in West Pakistan and desirous of purchasing allottable properties in their occupation in accordance with the recently revised terms are advised to apply to the Administrator of the Colony or to the Regional Settlement Commissioner, as the case may be, before June 30, 1958.

Properties in bona-fide occupation of those who fail to apply for their purchase by this date will be sold by auction.

An Indian standard specification for maize starch for use in the cotton textile industry (IS: 1184-1957) has been published by the Indian Standards Institution.

Karanjvan Dam For Third Plan

NASIK, April 26.

The Government of Bombay has promised to consider the Karanjvan Dam project while framing the third five year Plan.

In a letter to a correspondent from Yeola, who had inquired about the rumours that work on the Karanjvan Dam project would commence in about three months time, the Public Works Department said that the scheme was under consideration of the Government and requisite information and data was being collected.

The scheme, which would benefit Niphad and Yeola talukas of Nasik district, would cost eight crores of rupees.

"Before taking this huge project in hand, Government will have to take all factors into consideration, including the needs of all regions," the letter said.—UPI.

Thana Women's Meet

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, April 26.

Anti-bilingual Conference of the women of Thana district will be held at Thana to-morrow from 2 to 7 p.m. in the Arya Kreeda Mandal hall at Gamdevi Maidan.

Shri Godavari Parulekar will preside and Mrs. Shirish Pai will inaugurate the conference.

Mrs. Leela Alvares will be the chief speaker.

Mine Official Gives Evidence Before Probe Board

ASSANSOL, April 26.

THE CHINAKURI MINE DISASTER INQUIRY COMMISSION HELD ITS THIRD SITTING HERE YESTERDAY.

Mr. Sachin Choudhury, counsel for the Bengal Coal Company objected to some portions of the statement submitted by Mr. Deven Sen, representing the colliery Mazdoor Congress and observed that the accident was an isolatory one which was beyond human control and the main purpose of the commission should be to find out the cause of the disaster and unless specifically established no party should be accused as guilty.

Mr. Hughes, assistant chief mining engineer, Bengal Coal Company, gave his evidence before the court.

Narrating the incidents after the explosion he said he rushed to number one pit being informed over the phone, where he found the agent, Mr. Anand and manager, Mr. Tanaja and Mr. Shegal.

The cages at number two pit were not working and the nine cars were derailed.

He observed that the air coming out from number two shaft was glazed.

He went to number three pit and withdrew all workers from the pit.

On returning to number one and two pits he found the rescue party.

He also accompanied the rescue party to the pit bottom where he found several bodies.

Seventeen persons were rescued by 4 a.m., and he was satisfied that no living person was left underground.

The rescue party reported seeing burning timber and coal.

Being questioned, Mr. Hughes observed that due to absence of great violence in the explosion it may be concluded that coal dust played a little part in the explosion and the accumulation of gas was the cause of the explosion.

He also stated other reasons supporting his conclusion.

The next sitting will be on Monday morning.—UPI.

TALKS IN MANMAD CIVIC DISPUTE FAIL

MANMAD, April 26.

The talks between the Manmad municipal workers' union and the authorities over the workers' demands for better working conditions broke down yesterday.

Tripartite conference between the workers' union, municipal authorities and the assistant labour commissioner were held here on April 11 and it was decided that both the parties should hold direct talks.

Demands of the workers include increase in pay with retrospective effect from April 1 to workers getting less than Rs. 50 p.m. and special allowance to sweepers.—UPI.

Grain Price Soars In U.P.

NEW DELHI, April 26.

THE Union Food Minister, Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, said in the Lok Sabha today that the rise in the prices of foodgrains in eastern Uttar Pradesh at present was a "somewhat disquieting phenomenon."

Mr. Jain, who was answering a short notice question by Mr. S. M. Banerjee and five other members, added there had been some rise in the prices of rice, but the prices of wheat, jowar and bajra has been more or less steady. It was yet too early to indicate the position regarding the production of rabi foodgrains.

Asked whether at this time the prices should not start falling as new crops were coming into the market, Mr. Jain said that the prices of bajra and maize were considerably lower than those of last year.

He assured that there were adequate stocks of foodgrains and the Central Government had offered to meet any further requirements of the U.P. Government.—UPI.

Man Dies Of Sun-Stroke

BARODA, April 26.

Yusuf Mirja Banwala, died of sunstroke here today.

This is the second death resulting from the unprecedented heat-wave sweeping over Gujarat this week.

Baroda recorded 115 degrees F. while Broach recorded 116 degrees F. and Ahmedabad 117 degrees.

The heat wave has made it impossible the work in connection with scarcity relief, in the aboriginal areas of Chotadepur.—UPI.

Contractors' Men End Strike

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Several striking workers of the unloading section employed by the municipal contractors gave up their week-old strike and resumed work today after the intervention of the Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

It was stated that the workers had gone on strike following a decision on to demolish the huts where they were staying at Chembur.

The Chairman of the Standing Committee has promised them alternate accommodation at Chembur and the municipal contractors have agreed to give the material to build new huts for them.

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FINANCE CHRONICLE

MINOR RECESSION IN SHARES

Dull Trading And Narrow Movements

BOMBAY, Saturday.

UNDERTONE on the local Stock Exchange was steady today with prices maintained around their closing levels in the opening. Trading was moderately active with fluctuations moving within a narrow range.

Steels met with moderate demand. Tata Steel Ordinaries hovered round Rs. 183 level against their last close of Rs. 182.75 while Indian Irons were a shade better at Rs. 22.08.

Among textiles Bombay Dyeings which closed yesterday at Rs. 55.70 were unchanged at that level. Centuries were quoted at Rs. 437, Kohinoors at Rs. 265, National Rayons at Rs. 223, Swadeshis at Rs. 173 and India United Ordinaries at Rs. 9.36.

The miscellaneous group followed the general pattern. Associated Cements were firm at Rs. 156, Bombay Burmahs old maintained at Rs. 574, Scindias at Rs. 17.92, Tata Chemicals at Rs. 15.44 and Tata Locos at Rs. 167. Premier Constructions were steady at Rs. 193.50 and Belapurs at Rs. 245.

The cash section was steady with moderate business passing. Indian Coppers stood at Rs. 3.18. B. B. Petrols at Rs. 2.10, Hindustan Motors at Rs. 7, and Premier Autos at Rs. 84.

Banks, insurance and securities were steady with minor changes.

The market quietened up in view of persistent liquidation in the absence of any fresh support. Trading in the latter part of the session was dull and the market closed easy with minor losses and around the day's lowest levels.

Tata Steel Ordinaries finished at Rs. 182.25 and Indian Irons at Rs. 21.92.

In late dealings the market developed a moderate recession, more by way of a technical correction, and remained quiet till the end.

Late in the evening Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted in Kerb trading at Rs 183 and Indian Irons at Rs 22.04.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeing (7.50)	55.70
Century (8)	434.50
Kohinoor (8) ex. div.	265.00
Swadeshi Mills (8)	173.00
Central India	85.50
Simplex (8.50)	152.50
Gokak (12	153.50
New Great	194.00
Finlay (20)	281.00
Swan (25)	355.00
National Rayon (14)	222.00
National Rayon Right	66.50
I. U. Ord. (0.28)	9.38
I. U. Defd. (9-12)	1.18
Standard (20.50)	467.00
Indore (8)	109.50
Shrinivas (12)	140.00
Tata (4)	37.50
Morarji (14)	220.00
Edward (15)	255.00
Apollo (0.10)	1.78
Madhusudan (6)	95.00
Podar (12)	141.00
Khatau (10)	155.00
B R. Cotton	24.00
Mysore (3)	90.00
Minerva (6)	70.50
Model (7.50)	168.00
Elphinstone (5)	45.00
Ajam (5)	58.00
Osman (3.50	48.00

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (0.50)	182.25
New (1.74) plus (0.88)	179.00
T. S. 1st Pref. (6)	149.50
T. S. 2nd Pref. (1.50)	111.00
I. Iron	21.92
I. Iron Pref.	100.25
Tata Loco (8)	165.50

CEMENTS

Associated Cement (8)	154.00
New	148.50
Digvijay (8)	147.50
Orissa Cement (1.28)	12.40

INDUSTRIES

Bombay Burmah (26.75)	571.00
Belapur (13)	246.00
Bhopal (2) ex. div.	20.04
Phalton (10) XD	138.50
Scindia Steam (1)	17.80
Great Eastern (1.50)	20.08
P. Construction (8.50)	193.00
Tata Chemical	15.28
Tata Oil (2)	39.00
Shivrajpur (8)	93.00
B. I. C.	3.90
Indian Copper	3.18
Burma Petrol (2)	2.08
Alcock Ord. (15)	292.50
Polson Ord. (12.50)	183.25
Wimco (11)	173.25
Walchandnagar (2)	285.00
Larsen T.	15.68
Premier Auto (8)	83.20
Hind Motor	7.04

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro (2)	117.75
Andhra (30)	1157.50
Tata Power (30)	1200.00

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Phoenix (12.50)	125.00
Ind Mfg (75)	4650.00
Raja Poona (6)	60.00
Berar	45
Victoria (20)	227.50
Vishnu Cotton (2.50)	100.00
Laxmi (7.50)	441.25
Western (75)	4525.00
Sholapur	425.00
Sasoon Cotton (3)	35.75
Hindustan (75)	4590.00
Ahd. Advance (5)	140.00
Gold Mohur (15)	205.00
Sassoon Silk (0.50)	10.00
Kurla (12.50)	120.00
Colaba	39.00
New City (5) ex div	105.00
Bradbury (15)	161.00
Dawn (7.50)	90.00
N K Hind (6)	81.00
N S Jute (0.75)	13.76
Jam Ranjit	1450.00
Mafatlal Fine (19)	345.00
Kothari Textiles	14.75
Jiyaji Rao	9 60
Ruby	80.25
New Kaiser Hind	76.50

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad (5)	94.50
Surat (8.75)	106.50
Amalgamated	10.56
Bombay Suburban (4)	106.50
Poona (4)	122.00
Broach	7.52

BANKS

Central Bank ex div	52.70
Central Bank New ex div	55.30
Bank of India New (5) XD	134.00
Bank of India (0.44) XD	129.50
Union Bank (1.75)	8.20
Dena Bank (1.75) XD	46.50
Baroda (9)	114.00
United Commercial ex div	59.50
Punjab National	53.50
Jodhpur	1.36
Jaipur	39.50
Bikaner	23.24

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (200)	4000.00
Empire (26)	265.00
New India XD	44.00
Jupiter	7.75
Vulcan (1)	16.76
Indian Mercantile	47.00
Uni Fire	10.50
All India General	3.62
BIC (12)	13.56
Neptune	1.00
Industrial and Prud (1-4)	30.50
Dena Ins	89.00
New Great	19.00
New Asiatic	5.50

RAILWAYS

C P	55.50

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Dena Trust (9.73) XD	11.52
Bom Burmah New (7.60) XD	215.00
Mackenzie	65.00
Kemp and Co (7)	184.00
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	109.00
Indus Invest Trust (8)	78.50
Gujarat Invest Trust (8)	25.00
Dharamsey Chemicals (3)	60.30
Bombay Uganda (4.8)	47.00
Alembic (10) XD	130.75
Supreme Industries (8)	81.50
United Motor	24.50
Bombay Safe (26)	500.00
Gujarat Safe Dep.	120.00
Sardar Carbolic (18)	812.00
Estrella Batteries (2)	36.00
Josts Cor.	52.50
Killick Ind	152.00
Kamani	5 84
Mukand XR	13.12
Defd.	58.00
Dig Potta	80.00
H Rampur Coal	80.75
Kamani	7.20
Bathe Biscuit	85.00
Hind Cycle	134.50
Dhrangadhra Chemicals	90.00
Dhrangadhra Chemicals New	86.00
Cooja Pharmacy	40.00
Mahindra (1.25)	18.75
Aundh	130.50
Amar Dye	90.00
Sen Raleigh	12.12
India Cement	26.00
Dalmia Cement	10.00
Ashok Cement	8.00
Bagalkot Cement	8.00
Hind Elec.	132.00
Sri Krishna Sug	10.64
Kesar Sugar	52.00
Chungdev Sugar	28.75
Maharashtra Sugar	830.00
Kesar Sugar	51.00
Vishnu Sugar	830.00
Blue Mount	3.18
Water Fall	3.38
I C I	72.50
Standard Batteries	105.00
Jaipur Udyog	12.00
Texmaco	18.40

DEBENTURES

Andhra (4)	97.00
Scindia	93.50
Tata Power 1958	99.50
Tata Power New	85.00
Tata Mills	93.00
Locomotive	95.40
Abd Elec	97.50
Standard Vacuum	97.25
Burmah Shell	96.90
Caltex	97.25

OUTSIDE SHARES

New Victoria	1.48
India Steam (1) CR	11.08
Burmah Mines ex div	1.46
Nonferrous Metal	0.80
National Carbon	25.31
Guest Keen William (8)	30.62
Rallis Ord	29.00
Ind. Phillips	14.12
Ind. Oxygen	17.94

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, April 26.

Following are today's quotations in rupees in the commodity markets here.

Ready Wheat 15 to 16, Gram 11, Barley 10.25, Bejhar 9.75, Jowar 12 to 13, Guwar 15 to 15.25, Rice Basmati 29 to 32.50, Coarse 22, Peas Dara Green 9.75, White 10.75, Matar Dal 10.82, Arhar 11.75, Arhar Dal 15.50, Urd 17.50 to 18.50, Moong 22 to 23, Masoor 16.50.

TRADE STOCKS: Wheat 1, Gram 12, Jowar 7, Bejhar 10, Peas 148, Arhar 5b Khatties, Gur Pansera 15, Crystal Sugar wholesale 35.50 to 38, Retail Inferior 37.50, Khandsari 30 to 34, Oilseeds sarson 24.50, Taramira 29, Groundnut 15.50, Cottonseed 12.75, Mustard Oil 65, Groundnut Oil 57, Vegetable Products 37.50, Oil Cake 10.

FUTURES OPENING: Peas Jeth 19.19, Arhar Jeth 12.42, Urd Baisakh 16.75, Gur Baisakh 14.42, Fagun 12.64.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, April 26.

Following were the rates in rupees in the Kozhikode commodity markets today:

Coiryarn Beypore 155-165, Quilandy 180-190, Fibre Garbled 165, Ungarbled 145, Coconuts Raw Husked 192, Unhusked 205, Dry 217, Coconut Oil 700, Copra Office 447.50, Dilpasand 465, Madrasnottam 495.

Pepper Wynaad 650, Dry Ginger 245, Coffee Robusta 180, Timber Pali 60-70, Junglewood 55-60, Vellapine 60-65, Benteak 50-57.50, Teak 120-130, Mango 3.50-3.75, Rosewood 20-25.

Transactions in shares

TEXTILES				Hind Motors			7.04
Apollo			1.78	I. Copper		3.20	3.18
B. Dyeing	55.80	55.70	56 55.70	Larsen			15.68
C. India			85 85.50	Rayon		223	24 22
Century 437	38.50	34.50	35.50 34.50	P. Auto		84	83.20
Finlay			279 81	P. Const.	193.50	94 92.75	93.50
Elphinstone			45			92.75	93
Gokak			153.50	Shivrajpur		93.50	93
I. U. Defd.			1.18	Tata Chem.	15.36	15.44	15.28
" Ord.	9.40	9.32	9.38	Tata Loco	168	68.50	65.50
Indore		110.50	9.50	Tata Oil			39
Khatau			155	Wimco			173.25
Kohinoor	265.50	64.25	65.75 65				
Morarji			220	**SPECIAL**			
New Great			194	National Rayon Right	67	66.50	
Shreeniwas			140				
Simplex		152	52.50	**CASH SECTION**			
Standard	466	66	70 67				
Svadeshi	174	72.75	73	**PREFERENCE**			
Swan			355	I. Iron			100.25
Tata Mill		38	37.50	Tata 1st			149.50
ELECTRICS				Hind. Motors		35.50	35.25
Ahmedabad		94.20	94.50	**BANKS**			
Andhra			1157.50	Baroda			114
Suburban		106	6.50	Central		53	52.70
Hydro		118	17.75	,, New			55.30
Power	1202.50	5 1197.50	1200	India		129	29.50
SHIPPINGS				,, New			133.50
Great Eastern			20.08	Union			8.20
Scindia		17.96	17.72 17.80	U. Commercial			59.50
CEMENTS				**INSURANCE**			
A. C. C.		156	53.50 54	B. I. C.			13.56
Digvijay		148	47.50	New India		44	43.75 44
Orissa			12.40	Laxmi			441.25
STEELS				New City			105
I. Iron	22.08	22.12	21.88 21.92	Amalgamated			10.56
Tata Ord.		183.50	82.25	Mukand			13.12
Tata New			180 79	Kesar Sugar			52
Tata IInd		111	10.75 11	A. C. C.			148.50
Belapur			246	Ashoka			8.12 8
Bhopal			20.04	Jaipur		11.96	12
Phaltan		139.50	38.50	B. B. P. P.	215.75	14.50	15
Walchandnagar			285	Dehri			10.80
MISCELLANEOUS				Dhrangadhra New			86
Alcock	291.25	93.75	92.50	Gwalior		11.88	11.96
B. B. Old		573.50	74.50 71	Hind Lever			21.32
B. B. Petrol			2.10 2.08	Mahindra		18.56	18.76
				New Central			13.76
				Structural			201
				Voltas	124.25	24.75	22 22.50

Government Loans

BOMBAY, Saturday.

3 % Conversion XD	..	71-20
2½% 1951	..	95-10
2½% 1960	..	97-75
2½% 1962	..	95-10
2½% 1976	..	83.15
3 % 1958	..	99.75
3 % 1958-61	..	99.05
3 % 1963-65	..	94-90
3½% 1964	..	94-80
3 % 1966-68	..	92-60
3 % 1970-75	..	86-30
2½% 1962	..	97.90
3½ %1961	..	99.65
3 % 1964	..	98.25
3½% 1965	..	97.80
3½% 1967	..	97.65
3/% 1967	..	99.75
3½ % 1974	..	98.20
4 % 1960-70	..	100.55
4 % 1970	..	100.05
4½% 1963-68	..	100.25
4 % 1972	..	100.15

CORPORATION BONDS

4 %	Bombay Port Trust LD	1965	96.50
3½ %	Bom. Municipal	1965	92.20
3½ %	Bom. Municipal	1977	84.25
3½ %	Bom Municipal	1979	83.75
3½ %	Bom. Municipal	1968	97.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1963	98.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1964	97.50
4 %	Bom Municipal	1967	97.25
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1968	97.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal	(LD)	96.50
4 %	Bom. Transport	1964	98.00
4 %	Bom. Transport	1966	98.00

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT LOANS

4 %	Bombay	1964	99.15
4 %	Bombay	1967	98.25
4 %	Bombay	1970	98.00
3½ %	Bombay	1962	98.10
4 %	Bombay	1963	99.25
3 %	Bombay	1958	99.30
3 %	Bombay	1960	96.85

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, April 26.

Local Bullion Exchange opened on a firm note today with both the metals showing a sizable rise in prices.

Forward silver was quoted higher in the opening at Rs. 197-10 against its last closing level of Rs. 197-3.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 112-14 against its previous close of Rs. 112-6.

The market continued to be steady throughout the session and closed around the day's opening levels.

Following were the closing quotations:

Forward Silver	Rs.	197 11	0
Ready Silver	Rs	199 5	0
Forward Gold	Rs	112 13	0
Ready Gold	Rs	114 11	0
Sovereign	Rs	72 0	0

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, April 26.

Cotton futures in the local market opened firm today on expectation of further export quota being announced soon.

Jarilla May was quoted up to Rs. 650.50 after opening at Rs. 649 against its previous close of Rs. 647. August delivery was quoted at Rs. 660.

Trading during the latter part of the session was limited with fluctuations moving within a narrow range. The earlier gains were lost on profit-taking and closing was steady around the last closing levels.

Following were the fluctuations during the day's session:

JARILLA MAY opened at Rs. 649, highest Rs. 650.50, lowest Rs. 647 and close Rs. 647.25.

JARILLA AUGUST opened at Rs. 659, highest Rs. 660, lowest Rs. 657 and close Rs. 657.25.

Indu Directors Resign

NEW DELHI, April 26.

Mr. Dhirajlal Maganlal and Mr. Bhaidas Maganlal have resigned as directors of the India United Mills Ltd., because of the existing differences between the partners of Messrs. Agarwal & Company, Managing Agents, which affects the working of the Company adversely and they consider it essential to inform the shareholders of this situation by their resignation, says a press note issued by the Bombay Share-holders' Association.

Pepper Exports Down

COCHIN, April 25.

Despite increased offtake by the Soviet Union, shipments of black pepper from India in January this year were lower at 2,700 tons, compared to 3,000 tons in the corresponding month of last year, according to trade sources here.

The decline was mainly due to poor offtake by the United States, which took only 256 tons during the month, compared to 1,220 tons in January last year.

Shipments to Canada and Poland at 70 tons and 50 tons disclosed a fall of 56 tons and 50 tons, respectively.

In addition, France and Morocco, which lifted 120 tons and 74 tons respectively in January last year, were out of the Indian market.

Exports to Russia, on the other hand, rose from 1,100 tons in January last year to 1,844 tons during the same month of this year. Exports to the Netherlands and Egypt were also higher at 84 tons and 69 tons, respectively.—NAFEN.

Rapid Rise In Radio Licences

CALCUTTA, April 25.

The average monthly issue of new radio licences in India has shown a steady increase in recent years.

According to official statistics, whereas in 1954 the average monthly issues of licences touched 11,520, the averages for 1955, 1956 and 1957 were 12,500, 16,000 and 19,000, respectively.

The number of radio licences of all types in force in India on December 31, 1957 was 1,347,216. This figure represents an increase of over 150,000 licences over the figure for the previous year.—NAFEN.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, April 26.

Oilseeds futures in the local market opened firm today on a fair measure of buying in castorseeds by shippers, based on reports of good business done in foreign.

Castorseeds May opened at Rs. 149-87 against its previous close of Rs. 148-37 and further improved up to Rs. 149-75. Castorseeds September was quoted at Rs. 153.75.

Groundnuts May opened better at Rs. 171.25 against its last closing level of Rs. 169 and was later steady at Rs. 169.75. Castorseeds August was quoted at the same level.

Mid-session saw persistent profit-taking at higher levels in view of the dull conditions in the spot market. This wiped out the earlier gains and the market closed quiet around the day's lowest levels.

Following were the closing quotations:—

GROUNDNUTS: Quality Rs 35-4 Ready Rs 34-10 Madras Rs 35-2 April Rs 33-14 June Rs 34-2 July Rs 34-2.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs 29-8 Kanpur Rs 28-3 Gujarat Rs 29-8.

LINSEED: Ready Rs 29-4.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs 28-8.

KARDI: Ready Rs 19-8.

OILS: Groundnuts Ready Rs 18-9 May 18-10 June Rs 18-12 July Rs 18-15 Linseed Oil Rs 15-8.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs 15-5 BSS Rs 16-8.

GROUNDNUTS MAY: opened at Rs 171 highest Rs 171.75 lowest Rs 169.25 and close Rs 169.25.

GROUNDNUTS AUG: opened at Rs 169.50 highest Rs 170.50 lowest Rs 168.25 and close Rs 168.25.

CASTORSEEDS MAY: opened at Rs 149.25 highest Rs 150 lowest Rs 147.87 and close Rs 147.87.

CASTORSEEDS SEPT: opened at Rs 153.37 highest Rs 153.75 lowest Rs 152.62 and close Rs 152.62.

COTTONSEEDS MAY: opened at Rs 106.50 highest Rs 105.50 lowest Rs 105.25 and close Rs 105.25.

COTTONSEEDS SEPT: opened at Rs 106.50 highest Rs 107.25 lowest Rs 106.50 and close Rs 106.50.

LINSEED MAY: opened at Rs 29.87 highest Rs 29.94 lowest Rs 29.69 and close Rs 29.69.

LINSEED SEPT: opened at Rs 30.81 highest Rs 30.87 lowest Rs 30.62 and close Rs 30.62.

Madras Seeds

MADRAS, April 26.

Groundnut 151 Oil ready 315 Oil May 318 June 320 Coconut oil 38.4 Castor oil 327 Gingilly oil 21 Gingilly seed 71.

Madras Bullion

Gold Moosa 114-8 Mysore 116-8 Silver 202-8 Sovereign 73. Market steady no arrival offtake heavy.—UPI.

Hyderabad Seeds

HYDERABAD, April 26.

Castor May: open Rs 144.25 high 144.75 low 142.87 close 142.87. Castor Sept: open Rs 148 high 148 low 146.50 close 146.50.

G Nut Oil June: open Rs 15.94 high 16.00 low 15.87 close 15.87.

Castor Ready Rs 59.00 Castor oil ready 12.62 G nut ready 59.00 G nut oil ready 15.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, April 26.

CLOVES: Rs. 540, Vaisakh Rs. 548, Cassia Rs. 255, Chaitra Rs. 260, Mercury Rs. 2605 Camphor Ready German powder Rs. 7.12.

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs. 495, Alleppy Rs. 425, Copra Office Colombo Rs. 435, Ginger Rs. 38.

PEPPER: Ready Rs. 85, Vaisakh Rs. 580 to 590, Jeth delivery Rs. 590 to 600.

COCOANUT OIL: Ready Rs. 28-6, May delivery Rs. 27.14.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, April 26.

Opening	925
Highest	925
Lowest	825
Close	925
40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE APRIL	
Opening	600
Highest	605
Lowest	600
Close	604
40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE JUNE	
Opening	602
Highest	615
Lowest	602
Close	615

Ready 120 Japan	6	4	0
Ready 150 Japan	6	4	0
Ready 120 Italy	6	2	0
Ready 150 Italy	6	8	0

INDIAN DELEGATES TO I. L. O. MEET

NEW DELHI, April 26.

General revision of wages, hours of work and manning (sea) convention are among the subjects to be discussed at the 41st (maritime) session of the I.L.O., which will be held at Geneva from April 29 to May 16.

The Indian delegation to the session will consist of:

GOVERNMENT GROUP: Dr. Nagendra Singh, Director-General of Shipping and Joint Secretary, Ministry of Transport and Communication (Leader) and Dr. S. T. Merani, Labour Attache, Consulate-General of India, Geneva.

EMPLOYERS' GROUP: Mr. R. E. Kumana, managing director, Scindia Steamship (London) Ltd. Adviser: Mr. T. M. Sanghavi, engineer, Great Eastern Shipping Company Ltd., Bombay.

WORKERS' GROUP: Mr. A. K. Mohammed Serang, general secretary, National Union of Seamen of India, Bombay. Adviser: Mr. Bikas Mazumdar, sectional secretary, Calcutta District National Union of Seamen of India, Calcutta.—UPI.

AGRA MARKETS

AGRA, April 26.

Arhar open 12.72 high 12.78 low 12.62 close 12.72.

Sarson open 25.57 high 25.79 low 25.52 close 25.78.—UPI.

Singapore Markets

SINGAPORE, April 26.

Coprah FOB 33-1.4 Coconut oil 50 Peppers 127 FOB Black 71 Black 70.—UPI-AFP.

Indo-Yugoslav Trade Pact Extended

NEW DELHI, April 26.

Letters were exchanged in New Delhi today between Mr. D. Sandilya, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and Mr. Bogdan Crnobrnja, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia in India, extending the validity of the schedules attached to the Indo-Yugoslav trade agreement, concluded on March 31, 1956, and revised on June 19, 1957, for a further period of one year ending December 31, 1958, without any modification.

The important items of export from India to Yugoslavia, mentioned in the schedule attached to the Indo-Yugoslav trade agreement, are: iron ore, manganese ore, mica, shellac, myrobalan and its extracts, tea, coffee, tobacco, spices, hides and skins cotton textiles, raw wool, wool waste, jute goods, handicrafts and cottage industries products.

Among the chief items of import from Yugoslavia included in the agreement are dyeing and tanning substances, iron and steel products, rolling stock, copper, aluminium, lead and zinc products, diesel and steam locomotives and tractors, turbines motors and electrical transformers and gears, various types of machinery such as metal working machinery, mining machinery, cranes, ships and cement.

ON THE INCREASE

The trade between the two countries has been on the increase since the signing of the agreement and this trend is expected to be maintained during the current year.

Exports to Yugoslavia during the first ten months of 1957 amounted to Rs. 62.5 lakhs and imports to Rs. 173 lakhs.

The export and import figures for the whole of 1956 were Rs. 25 lakhs and Rs. 177 lakhs respectively.

The chief items of export from India to Yugoslavia have been iron ore and vegetable oils.

In imports iron and steel account for about 74 per cent of the total.

Other important imports from Yugoslavia into India are nonmetallic mineral manufactures, chemicals, drugs and medicines, electrical goods and apparatus and machinery of all kinds.

U. S. Recession Will End Soon, Says Expert

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK, April 26.

FINANCIAL wizard William Zeckendorf, one of America's foremost real estate men, says that the present U.S. recession "is a sharp one and deep but should not be long lived."

The 52-year-old president of Webb and Knapp, Inc., said: "We should be coming out of the depression during the summer of 1958 and should be in a strong market by the spring of 1959."

Asked what brought on the recession, he replied: "It was caused by a combination of circumstances, including a tightening of money to the throttling point coinciding with a rise in cost that was too rapid to be absorbed by purchasing power."

Discussing steps to meet the situation, Zeckendorf declared: "The steps that should be taken to combat the slump include a continuing easy money policy, Government spending for essential construction purposes, and immediate elimination of excise taxes as distinguished from an income-tax cut.

"If the Government, for example, would eliminate the excise tax on automobiles, so that the price to consumers could be reduced, it would act as a great stimulant to buying power and should provide the necessary shot in the arm to commence the upturn.

BENEFICIAL MEASURE

"Real estate building development is one of the best pumps available because it utilizes manpower and materials on a high scale.

It is particularly beneficial because it distributes buying power to every part of the country."

Zeckendorf is a daring and imaginative business man.

He built Webb & Knapp from a deficit of 127,000 dollars in 1942 to one of the largest real estate concerns in the nation.

He has made many spectacular deals. One of which he is proudest of was assembling the land for the United Nations in the East side section of Manhattan. John D. Rockfeller, Jr. paid him 8,500,000 dollars for most of the property and donated it to the U.N.

Zeckendorf's projects in New York have involved the purchase of skyscraper office buildings, hotels, and other structures.

His operations have extended to many other cities, including Washington, D.C., Denver and Los Angeles.

A big man physically—he stands well over six feet and weighs around 240 pounds—Zeckendorf operates from a modernistic office on the top floor of a Madison Avenue building in a big room with glass walls opening on a terrace.

He is constantly on the move and his limousine is equipped with a telephone to enable him to keep in touch with his office and with business men.

BULGARIA ACCUSED OF IGNORING INDUSTRIAL SAFETY

LONDON, April 26.

COMPLAINTS that the Bulgarian Government has failed to take proper measures to see that industrial safety is stressed in the country's mines are aired in the trade union paper, "Trud."

In the Bobov Dol mines, one of the biggest groups in the country, says the paper, the management is not concerned about the workers' safety.

"Data on accidents convincingly reflect thue management's carelessness," it is stated. "There were 263 accidents in their pits in 1956. In 1957, there were 310 and the number of men employed was almost exactly the same."

In most pits, "Trud" went on, little was done to ensure the firmness of pit props, bridges were dangerous, there were not enough emergency exits and some of the existing ones were not maintained in good order.

Ventilation was often inadequate and there were frequent accumulations of fire-damp.

"Yet no energetic measures are taken either to improve the ventilation of the areas made dangerous by fire-damp or two prevent access by the workers into the disused gas-filled parts of the mine."

Adding that the signalling system was not in order, the paper declares "miners have to communicate with each other by shouting o rwhistling."—NAFEN.

Britain's Move For Cultural Ties With Russia

LONDON, April 26.

Britain has asked the Soviet Union to open cultural negotiations with her to facilitate direct and indirect contacts between the peoples of the two countries.

A Foreign Office statement said the agenda for these discussions should include:

1. Suppression of jamming of radio broadcasts.

2 The free circulation in the Soviet Union of periodicals distributed by Britain in the Russian language and vice versa.

3. The removal of obstacles to the free circulation of information between the two countries and

4 The need to facilitate travel by diplomats, journalists and other visitors including tourists.—UPI-AFP.

Groundsheet Export

NEW DELHI, April 26.

The Government of India has decided that the procedure for export out of India of articles under claim for rebate of duty on excisable goods and used in their manufacture should be extended to groundsheets as well, says a Finance Ministry Press note.

It is already applicable to ready-made apparel, tents, sugar products, cotton bags, umbrella cloth, chaddars, pillow cases, table covers, embroideries, laces, tarpaulins and mosquito nets.

Manufacturers of groundsheets who wish to export them out of India under this procedure may contact the Collector of Central Excise in whose jurisdiction their factory is situated for further detailed information, the Press note states.—UPI.

AUSTRALIA BANS 178 BOOKS

MELBOURNE, April 26.

Australians have been told the names of 178 books which must not be imported because reading them has been banned by the Literature Censorship Board.

In the past, they have known that some volumes have not been allowed to enter, but have not given their titles. From now on, titles added to or taken from the list will be made public.

Those whose names have been made known are all "of a literary character." Titles of outright sex and horror periodicals banned have not been announced.

D. H. Lawrence's "Lady Chatterley's Lover" and Boccaccio's "Decameron" are among the 178.

Over 50 per cent of the affected books are in foreign languages, with French and German predominating.—NAFEN.

Five Children Burned To Death

ERIE, (Pennsylvania), April 26.

Five children were burned to death and another seriously injured when a fire destroyed their home here last night.

Eleven other people, all Negroes, who lived in the two-storey building, succeeded in escaping aided by neighbours who formed a human rescue chain.—UPI-AFP.

The American compromise proposal fixing the maximum extent of territorial waters at six miles, failed to get the necessary two third majority, in the plenary assembly of the United Nations conference on the Law of the Sea on Friday.

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Jakarta Troops Occupy Bukittinggi

JAKARTA, April 26.

The left wing daily "Bintang Timur," reported last night that Indonesian Government troops occupied the rebel capital of Bukittinggi yesterday morning.

Army headquarters spokesman Lt.-Col. Pirngadie said, however he has not thus far been able to confirm the report.

Indonesian Deputy Premier, Hardi, said yesterday that after occupying all rebel areas in Sumatra, the Government will send teams of ministers and experts to inspect the situation.

The Government would also try to find out which civil servants in the rebel occupied areas had supported the rebels and which had opposed them. UPI-AFP.

TENSION EASES IN COLOMBO

COLOMBO, April 26.

Tension in Colombo over current strikes eased today with army patrols off the streets, following the statement by Premier Solomon Bandaranaike that as the position was improving they were no longer needed.

Earlier yesterday the leaders of powerful groups of trade unions, headed by parliamentary opposition leader Dr. N. M. Pereira, threatened joint trade union action if the Government did not withdraw the army from the streets.

Meanwhile the railway general manager reported further train-wrecking attempts yesterday by unknown person who placed sticks of dynamite stones and logs on the tracks.—UPI-AFP.

Burmah Shell To Be Prosecuted

CALCUTTA, April 26.

The Government of West Bengal are taking measures for the prosecution of the Burmah Shell Company for violating the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act in retrenching 195 workers of a depot in north Calcutta, it is learnt.

This is being done by the Government following a letter received by them from the company intimating their views that their action was not unjustified.

Earlier this week the Government had sent a strong letter to the Company characterising their action to retrench the employees as illegal and unjustified and asked them to withdraw the retrenchment notices.—UPI.

Kripalani Says

MINISTER AS POWERFUL AS CHARLES I

AMBALA, April 26.

MR. N. C. CHATTERJEE declared here today that "there is today an impending crisis in India's democratic life."

Mr. Chatterjee, who was presiding over the All-India Civil Liberties Conference, suggested appointment of an independent commission of inquiry to examine the extent to which civil liberties had been curtailed and to recommend ways and means of reforming the system of administration so as to ensure "a clean and stable democratic regime."

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, M.P., in his inaugural speech reminded Congressmen of the saying of a judge of the Supreme Court of the U.S.A. that those who won our independence by revolution were not cowards. They did not fear revolutionary change. They did not exalt order at the cost of liberty.

Acharya Kripalani who was to inaugurate the conference could not come owing to indisposition. His speech was read out.

MINISTER'S POWER

A Minister today has more power than Charles I or Louis XIV, said Acharya Kripalani.

He said with the ideas of a welfare and Socialist State, every State, however brought into being, is totalitarian in its power. It has for the time being absolute power over the lives and property of the citizens. This is specially when it was an overwhelming majority at its back or if for any reason it feels that it cannot be replaced.—UPI.

AMENDMENT TO STAMPS ACT

NEW DELHI, April 26.

A Bill to amend the Indian Stamps Act with a view to expressing the rates of stamp Duty in terms of decimal coinage was introduced in the Lok Sabha today by Mrs. Tarkeshwari Sinha, Deputy Minister for Finance.

The Bill also seeks to amend the existing rates of Stamp Duty suitably as in some cases the exact equivalents of the existing rates in terms of the new coinage involve fractions of naya Praisa which require to be rounded off.—UPI.

SALES TAX ACT CHANGES

NEW DELHI April 26.

A Bill seeking to amend the Central Sales Tax Act was introduced in the Lok Sabha today by Mrs. Tarkeshwari Sinha, Deputy Minister for Finance.

The Bill proposes to set up a suitable machinery for the collection of Central sales tax in Himachal Pradesh and Tripura where there is no local sales tax law in force and also seeks to make certain other changes in the Act in the light of the experience of the working of the measure.

The amendments sought to be made are:—

(I) Mining industries, electricity undertakings, etc., as registered dealers, will be enabled to purchase in inter-State trade prescribed goods at the concessional rate of tax.

(II) The law at present provides for taxing all sales effected by a transfer of documents of title to the goods during a single movement from one State to another and also lays down that in respect of such sales the tax shall be collected in the States where the sales take place. Administrative difficulties have been experienced in fixing the place of a sale and there is also the rigour of multiple taxation of such sales of goods in a single movement.

AT FIRST POINT

It is now proposed to avoid this multiple taxation and levy the tax only once at the first point during a single movement of goods from one State to another and also to fix the place of sale as being in the State from which the movement of goods commenced.

If sales effected by a transfer of documents of title to the goods involve sales to an unregistered dealer, provision is being made whereby the State in which the place of business of the last registered dealer making the sale is situate will levy the tax.

(III)—The provisions relating to registration are being amended to make it clear that dealers in exempted goods also are entitled to get themselves registered.

(IV)—On the unanimous suggestion of State Governments, it is being provided that all inter-State sales of goods made to the Government (either Central or State would be taxed at the concessional rates laid down in section 8—(1)—of the Act.

SPECIAL IMPORTANCE

(V)—Under the Additional Duties of Excise (goods of special importance) Act, cotton fabrics, rayon, artificial silk fabrics, sugar, and tobacco were declared as goods of special importance in inter-state trade or commerce. It is proposed to make section 14 of the Act self-contained, by including those three items also under the list of declared goods defined in this Act.

(VI)—One of the conditions laid down in section 15 is that tax on declared goods shall be levied at the stage of last sale or purchase inside the State. Certain State Governments levy tax at the first point of purchase on some of the declared goods under their respective laws and to accommodate their views it is proposed to leave with the States the option regarding the point of levy of tax on declared goods without in any way disturbing the scope of the present restrictions imposed by Parliament.—UPI.

ERNAKULAM, April 26.

Prime Minister Nehru visited this morning the Cochin Naval Establishments.

Ideal Village

BOMBAY, April 26.

Vadal, a tiny hamlet in Saurashtra, is unique in its own way.

There beggars do not haunt the streets and law courts are a superfluity.

Nor do drink and untouchability pose a problem there.

Adjudged as having the best run Gram Panchayat in Saurashtra last year, Vadal nestles snugly at the feet of the imposing Girnar mountains. It has a contented population of 4,905.

The 15-member Panchayat, headed by the unanimously elected sarpanch, has also a Harijan and a woman member.—UPI.

Only Hindu Member Dies

KARACHI, April 26.

Mr. Serumal Kirpaldass, the only Hindu member from West Pakistan in the National Assembly, died of cerebral haemorrnage yesterday at Hyderabad (Sind).

He was 56.

A big landlord from Nawaabsahab Mr. Kirpaldass was a member of the Republican Party and former leader of Opposition in the erstwhile Sind Legislative Assembly. He was a very popular man among both Hindus and Muslims.—UPI.

FINANCE BILL IN RAJYA SABHA

NEW DELHI, April 26.

RAJYA Sabha today began consideration of the Finance Bill as passed by Lok Sabha to give effect to the taxation proposals of the Government for 1958-59.

Moving for the consideration of the bill the Minister of Revenue and Civil Expenditure, Mr. Gopala Reddy, explained the various changes incorporated in the bill by Lok Sabha, particularly in regard to concessions given to the companies in the development rebate.

He said that permission to companies to utilise 25 per cent of the development rebate in any manner they liked was dictated by the desire of the Government to assist the new undertakings and also the existing ones in their expansion programmes.

COMPANIES PROSPER

Initiating the discussion Mr. P. T. Leva (Cong.) said that the criticism by certain industrialists that the existing tax structure had almost 'killed' many industries and stifled initiative to invest more money for industrial development was unjustified and unwarranted.

He gave figures to show that tax structure had in no way affected the earning capacities of the companies or retarded their paid-up share capital.

In 1947-48 there were 20,675 companies in the country. This number increased to 29,757 in 1956-57. The paid-up share capital of these companies increased from Rs. 569 crores in 1947-48 to Rs. 1,058 in 1956-57.

Mr. Leva made a strong case for increasing revenues from indirect taxes as he felt that it was difficult for anybody to evade indirect taxes, especially the Excise Duties.

Direct taxes could always be evaded.

He said that the present yield from the direct taxes was becoming stagnant.

The level of taxation had today reached such a point that revenue from Income-Tax was not likely to expand.

In the absence of flexibility in direct taxes, ways and means should be devised to augment State revenues from indirect taxes.

IMBALANCE

Mr. Leva said that the major burden of Excise Duties on commodities like steel, cement, paper and cloth was borne bu urban people, although quite a large part of the Government revenues was being utilised in the development of rural areas.

This had created an imbalance in the rural and urban economy.

Since there was no tax on agricultural income, a person whose income from agriculture operations might run into thousands was not liable to any tax.

The incidence of taxation in urban areas was, therefore, much higher than the rural areas.

While the urban people who generally used mill-made cloth had to pay excise duty, rural population which used the handloom cloth got a subsidy.

Mr. Leva said that in view of the number of new taxes like the Wealth Tax, Expenditure Tax and Gift Tax having been levied, the tax collection machinery should be expanded and tightened.

Mr. P. J. Thomas (Ind.) made out a strong case for reviving the Salt Tax.

Mr. Vallabha Rao (Comm.-Andhra) complained that machines imported by the private sector by spending huge amounts of foreign exchange deprived able-bodied men in the country of their jobs.

Mr. Akbar Ali Khan (Cong.-Andhra) said that the least the Central Government could do was to give a fertiliser factory to Andhra to help the State increase its food production.—UPI.

Meena Kumari, one of the big marquee names of screendom, is partnered by Sohrab Modi and Ashok Kumar in the forthcoming Dalsukh Pancholi venture "Farishta."

Madhubala Plays Gypsy Belle In Mitra's 'Phagun'

AFTER three full weeks' work in Poona and Bombay with his entire unit, producer-director B. Mitra has completed his first independent musical romance "Phagun" with the shooting of important sequences at the Prabhat Studios, Poona, recently.

"Phagun" is the thrilling story of a young gypsy girl who falls in love with a man whose face she has never seen. Their dramatic meeting comes about when she, enchanted by the magic of his flute, is drawn to him.

He too, is simply fascinated by her beauty and loses his heart. But little do either of them realise the hardships they have yet to face.

Madhubala, Venus of the Indian Screen, and handsome Bharat Bhushan, play the gypsy and her lover in the most colourful roles of their careers.

"Phagun" also has celebrated stars like Murad, Badri Prasad, Kammo, Jeevan, Nishi, Cuckoo and Mahmood in important assignments.

Among the major attractions of the film are its enchanting tunes, for which O. P. Nayyar has probed deeply into folk lore.

LYRICS AND SCRIPT HAVE BEEN WRITTEN BY QAMAR JALALABADI. THE FILM IS SET FOR MID-MAY RELEASE ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

Narrow Shave For Mala

DESPITE producer-director Kashyap's decision to use a dummy knife, star Mala Sinha insisted on using a real one, as a result of which she faced the danger of serious injury from Jayant. Fortunately, she escaped with minor bruises.

In the scene Jayant, mad with jealousy, runs after the hero, Dev Anand, with a clasp knife. Mala tries to stop him and is injured in the scuffle. This and other scenes in which Mubarak, Sudesh Kumar and Lalita Pawar appear, were recently shot at Mehboob Studios.

Work on Light of Asia Films' "Maya" will be resumed soon. Rajinder Singh Bedi has written the dialogue and Shailendra and Hazrat the lyrics to the music of Shankar and Jaikishen.

Big Names Mean Little To Wadia

AT A time when most of our movie moghuls are busy shouting from the house tops about 'star problems,' Producer - Director Homi Wadia has shown courage by staking a fortune over a picture with little known players.

This, his latest ambitious Gevacolor venture "Zimbo", presents Chitra and newcomer Azad in the romantic leads.

Shot partly on location in Gevacolor, this jungle thriller has B. M. Vyas, Krishna Kumari, Achla Sachdev, Shaikh, M. Adeab and the ape Pedro in the lead roles.

Those who have had the privilege of viewing the rushes of Zimbo have unanimously acclaimed it a top-flight picture despite its lack of big stars.

Music by Chitra Gupta is among the major high-lights of "Zimbo."

Advisers To Help Write Freedom Story

NEW DELHI, April 26.

THE Estimates Committee of Lok Sabha has suggested that a committee of advisers should be appointed to assist the narrator, Dr. Tara Chand, in writing the History of Freedom Movement.

The committee of advisers may consist of persons who were associated with the freedom movement and who knew the various phases of the movement.

The report of the committee dealing with the working of the National Archives of India, the Departments of Archaeology and Anthropology, museums, National Gallery of Modern Art and the National Library, Calcutta, was presented to Lok Sabha today.

The committee has suggested that the Department of Archaeology should take steps to have the list of monuments declared as of "national importance" printed early.

The committee was surprised that only Bhopal had been singled out for starting a regional records office, while several former Princely States had valuable old records of considerable historical value.

The committee has suggested that the advisability of formulating in due course a plan to have five Regional Archives, one each in the south, north, east, west and in the centre as also the development of some of universities, libraries or museums as second or third grade archives might be examined, so as to cater to the needs of the various parts of the country.—UPI.

Attempt On Tito's Life Reported

ROME, April 26.

A Yugoslav Embassy spokesman said here the Embassy had no knowledge of an attack on President Tito, following a news agency report from Trieste that an unsuccessful bid against Tito's life had been made in Yugoslavia.

The report said that two Yugoslav officials shielded the President and were wounded, but that Tito was unhurt.

The place where the attempt was supposed to have been made was not named in the report, but Tito, who has been atending the Seventh Congress of the Yugoslav League of Communists at Ljubljuna, spoke there at the opening session on Tuesday and is due to make a further speech in the final session on Saturday.—NAFEN.

PLANNERS' FUTURE

Continued From Page 1

between the Commission and a Central Ministry, the difference should be resolved by the Cabinet, and in case there is a difference between the Planning Commission and a State Government, it should be resolved by the National Development Council.

The Committee is of the view that central direction and coordination of public co-operation activities of the various agencies and the sanction of grants-in-aid to those agencies are executive functions, and has recommended that the Commission should divest itself of this executive work.

In the view of the Committee the allocation of work among the divisions has not been done on a rational basis. The Committee feels that the absence of experienced people in the Land Reforms Division might, to a certain extent, account for the lack of progress in regard to the land reforms work.

The Committee is of the view that the existing allocation of States among the Advisers (Programme Administration) is not conductive to efficient functioning.

Each Adviser should have a compact area preferably comprising all the States in an Administrative Zone, and the headquarters of the Advisers should be located in the zone under their charge.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Committee feels that there is considerable scope for improving the machinery of the local authorities and panchayats so as to secure greater progress in rural development, and suggest two types of evaluation machinery in respect of the various Plan projects.

Firstly, there should be continuous evaluation of projects by the Centre, and, secondly, an external evaluation machinery under the Commission.

After pointing out certain problems of co-ordination and rationalisation of functions among the Ministries and departments, the Committee states that the Planning Commission might usefully suggest a rational distribution of functions, with a view to ensuring speedy and efficient execution of the schemes.

London Model Will Marry Indian Nawab

LONDON, April 26.

A 20-year-old London model yesterday announced that in June she is to become the bride of a Nawab who inherited estates in Hyderabad.

Dark-haired, pretty Janette Walton, a former professional dancer, will marry Syed Jehanbaz Ali Khan, 24, at Torquay, Devon, where he lives with his English-born mother, Begum Saadat Ali Khan.

Janette, the daughter of a Devon civil servant, said, "I am not changing my religion to the Muslim faith. We shall marry at St. Luke's Church, Torquay, and settle there.

"My father is giving me away."

The Nawab, managing director of a large local firm owned by his English grandmother, inherited 40 villages in Hyderabad.

His mother said her son still owned extensive property in Hyderabad, including the palace, which has been let.—NAFEN.

LOCUST VISIT LIKELY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A warning that swarms of desert locusts now spreading through the Middle East may continue to move northward and eastward and that further swarms may enter India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan, is given in the latest bulletin of the anti-locust research centre, London, according to a BIS press release.

Breeding may become more widespread in Iran and affect Jordan, Israel, Syria, Iraq, Turkey, Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Young swarms may appear in the breeding areas of Arabia by early May, and later extend both eastwards into Pakistan and India and westwards into Egypt, the Sudan, northern Ethiopia and, possibly across French Equatorial and West Africa.

During March and early April, the infested area in the Middle East became greatly enlarged when swarm infestation spread beyond Arabia, north, west and east.

Heavy breeding was reported in the Arabian Peninsula and extended to the Khuzistan and Fars provinces of Iran.

Considerable breeding was also recorded in Kuwait and Oman.—UPI.

OP's Melodies Are Lucky For Kumkum

RISING starlet Kum Kum believes all the songs which she renders on the screen—at least those by music director O.P. Nayyar—have proved lucky for her.

When her first major dancing assignment came in "Aar Paar," she got immediate recognition and that song was by O.P. Nayyar.

"C.I.D.", "Naya Andaz", "Musafirkhana", "Naya Daur" and "Ustad" followed, and in all these her songs were by O.P.

Currently Kum Kum is working in Natraja Productions' "Mr. Qartoon M.A.", in which she will sing more than one song by Nayyar and feels that after this film is released she will be headed for the very top.

BRITISH star June Thornburn held the Indian skiing championship as a schoolgirl of 12.

June spent most of her early life in India and began skiing at five.

Completing her schooling in England, June took up acting with a wartime entertainment company, graduated to the West End stage and got her first starring role in films with Jack Hawkins in "Touch and Go."

"True as a Turtle" followed and June has just made "Rooney."

Prize Bonds For Villages

MADRAS, April 26.

A novel scheme of instituting prize bonds as a means for mopping up savings in the rural areas for augmenting internal resources for schemes under the Second Plan will be considered at the ensuing meeting of the National Development Council at Delhi.—UPI.

Transfer Of Late Aga Khan's Body Is Delayed

CAIRO, April 26.

DOUBTS were expressed here yesterday that plans to transfer next July the body of the late Aga Khan from his temporary tomb in Aswan, to a new mausoleum now under construction could be carried out as projected.

Under the original plan, the Ismaili sect was to assemble in Aswan on this occasion.

However, a court sentence passed in Cairo yesterday enforcing a lien on all funds and assets of the former Begum, in Egypt, cast a doubt on whether she would be able to proceed with the reburial of the late Aga Khan on the first anniversary of his death next July.

The ruling passed by Cairo's commercial court was due to the Begum's refusal to pay 21,561 Egyptian pounds to the engineer in charge of the building of the mausoleum.

The ruling was communicated to the Begum's legal adviser in Cairo, Dr. Zaki Hashem.

The National Bank has already stopped since yesterday, payments of any money from the Begum's account.

The commercial court also called upon the Bank to supply the court by the eighth of next month with a statement on the Begum's funds, securities and jewels kept in the Bank.—UPI-AFP.

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Amending Bill Passed

STATE SERVANTS TOO MUST TAKE OATH

NEW DELHI, April 26.

THE LOK SABHA HELD AN INCONCLUSIVE DEBATE TODAY ON THE PROBATION OF OFFENDERS BILL AS REPORTED ON BY THE JOINT COMMITTEE.

Earlier the House passed without debate the Indian Oaths (Amendment) Bill, which seeks to delete the provision in the original Act that Government servants need not take any oath or affirmation of allegiance on entering upon their duties.

The Deputy Law Minister, Mr. R. M. Hajarnavis, who piloted the Bill, was asked by the Speaker, Mr. Ayyangar, why a positive provision could not be included in the Bill that all Government servants should take the oath.

Mr. Hajarnavis said in the Government Servants Conduct Rules they had made such oaths obligatory. The present Bill only removed the hurdle that stood in the way.

He, however, assured the Speaker that his suggestion would be borne in mind when the Government brought forward a comprehensive amending Bill.

CURING THE CRIMINAL

Members generally agreed with the provisions of the Probation of offenders Bill and said it was in line with modern thought that the criminal should be treated as a diseased person and cured.

However, vigorous opposition came from Mr. Naushir Bharucha (Ind.-Bombay), who said criminals appeared to be very lucky persons. There was more sympathy for them than for the victims of their crimes. He thought the Government was trying to draw general conclusions from particular instances. He painted a lurid picture of what would happen if licence were given to criminals.

Mr. Raghubir Sahai (Cong.-U.P.) said an unnecessarily alarmist view was being taken of the Bill and pointed out that similar legislation already existed in four States, namely, U.P., Madras, Bombay and West Bengal. The attempt was to make the law uniform throughout the country.

Mr. Sahai also pointed out that the powers in the Bill were discretionary and not mandatory.

The Deputy Home Minister, Shrimati Violet Alva, will reply to the debate on Monday.—UPI.

New York Mothers Stage A Protest

NEW YORK, April 26.

New York is not spending enough on its schools, say 2,000 mothers who held a protest demonstration outside City Hall.

Carrying slogans reading "Better Budget for Better Education" they sent in a deputation to argue the matter with Mayor Robert Wagner.

Many complained that there was a close link between poor educational facilities and juvenile delinquency.

Others said that teachers should be paid more.

Despite all their complaints about an inadequate schools budget, the fact remains that New York City's spending in this direction during the latest financial year will come to just under 2,000,000,000 dollars.—NAFEN.

Johnny Takes To A Bath-Tub Bed

SLEEPING in a bath tub was neither a fad with Johnny Walker nor was he off his rocker. He had come to help lady love Shyama, who was staying in the hide-out of N. A. Ansari underworld boss.

She had come to pick up some clue to a crime which had remained undetected. Johnny had disguised himself as a lady and was thus introduced to Ansari.

Ansari believing Johnny was a woman asked him to sleep in the same room as Shyama.

They were on the horns of a dilemma. Johnny knew that if he put in a request for separate accommodation his masquarade was up. While he was still pondering over the situation Shyama pushed him inside the bath-room and bolted the door.

When Johnny finally got up after passing a restless night in the bath tub, he opened the door, hoping to meet Shyama, and found himself in the den where Ansari and his henchmen gambled.

He had come out through a wrong door. Instead of showing any interest in the discovery he fooled Ansari by displaying woman-like curiosity in the game, and fooled him twice by losing all his money and promising him to get a huge amount from his rich brother in Bombay.

He was soon admitted to the den, and got a chance to finish off the hoodlums.

In M. Sadiq's purposeful comedy "Khota Paisa" now more than three quarters complete, this is an important sequence.

Veena, Jeevan, S. N. Banerji, Dhumal, Indra Bansal, Ameer Banoo, Rajan Haksar, Sooft and others are seen in support.

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HIT SHADOW BEHIND

IT will be interesting to see how the authorities will come to grips with the notorious evil of immoral traffic in women and children after the enforcement throughout this country of the relevant new act on May 1.

If the delay in enforcing the act, which was placed on the statute book in pursuance of the International Convention signed in New York on May 9, 1950, is due to necessary preliminary arrangements which have to be completed to ensure the efficacious realisation of its intentions, then there should be no regret.

Little useful purpose will be served merely by adopting an admirable piece of legislation and by framing detailed model rules under it, if the State Governments who are expected to enforce them have neither the will nor the necessary resources to promote their aims.

✱

UNDOUBTEDLY the approach to the problem and the model rules framed under the act are well conceived in the main, but a social evil of such distressing magnitude and with complex ramifications will call for assiduous efforts, if it is to abate appreciably.

Since poverty is often the cause of prostitution it is appropriate that vocational training, as distinct from general education, should be the focal point of activities in protective homes which are sought to be provided in every State under the new act.

But experience in some other countries, specially in Britain, where poverty is less extensive or acute and where full employment exists, should suggest that a multi-pronged drive is necessary if the evil is to be reduced to tolerable proportions.

✱

IT is said in Britain, for instance, that the procedure for controlling prostitution through the magistrates' courts has hardened into such a hopeless routine that a street-walker tends to regard her fortnightly fine as a 40s. licence for the right to ply her trade.

In the light of such experience it might be a mistake to conclude that the moment appropriate procedures are laid down and alternative arrangements are made, the victims can be weaned away from an ancient profession and the unsavoury business brought to a speedy end.

While it is true that the maximum punishment provided for contravening the provisions of the act can well be a deterrent, since it is five years' rigorous imprisonment and fine, the hard core of the problem, as it were, should not be ignored.

✱

WHAT sometimes troubles authorities in many cities and towns is not so much the sins of the prostitute and her customers as the large and lucrative commercial investment in the business, whether in the persons of the practitioners or in the premises where they earn their living—and the living of their exploiters.

Often it might be thought that the pimps and procurers are associated, very much as was Horst Wessel with the early Nazis, with the ruffians who pursue their beastly feuds with knives and other lethal weapons in the mean streets of the cities.

It is only when these powerful, dark and sinister influences behind this and other associated trades are effectively countered and combated, it might be thought that the back of the evil could be broken.

Mama Warerkar Pleads For A Live Literature

ONE of the big gains which India made as a result of British rule was the remarkable development which Indian literature underwent during those two hundred years.

Before the advent of the British, the Indian regional literature did not have any novels, short stories, dramas and essays, which are now taken for granted as part of modern literature.

The only literature that we had was composed of long devotional poems composed by saints and their followers.

No doubt, during the height of our earlier civilisations we did have many remarkable plays and novels written by Sanskrit authors, but from the end of that period right up to modern times, there was practically a complete break and a big literary vacuum.

The literary revival started again about the beginning of the 19th century.

Among the authors still living who contributed to that revival Mama Warerkar is prominent

Play-wright

Born at Chiplun in Ratnagiri District on April 27, 1883, Mama Warerkar wrote his first play at the age of eight.

Of course, it was a childish affair, but he was serious and keen on putting it on the stage and actually met some theatrical companies for that purpose.

His father, observing his keenness encouraged him and his first play "Kunj Vihari" was written in 1908 exactly 50 years ago.

Since then he has let loose a regular flood of plays, novels short stories, detective stories essays and miscellaneous writings, which constitute 150 volumes.

Mama Warerkar had to give up his education even before appearing for Matriculation and take up work in the Post and Telegraph Department.

He considered Government service to be waste of his time and was anxious to resign, but owing to difficult circumstances he had to carry on for 20 years, and then in order to break away completely from any shackles of Government service, he resigned without taking any pension.

Behind the colossal literary output that Mama Warerkar had made during the last 50 years, there has been a tremendous amount of spade work.

Reading books, specially classics, was a ruling passion with him, and during his stay in Ratnagiri, he made full use of the Government library there.

He read all the works of Shaw and Ibsen, novels of Scott Dickens, Thackery, Wells, Upton Sinclair and a host of French and German authors translated into English.

To Himalayas

After he had thus laid the foundation, for a literary career his father thought of getting him married, but Mama Warerkar's heart was not in that sort of humdrum life and he ran away to the Himalayas in search of spiritual truth.

Here he met Swami Vivekananda who advised him not to run away from life, but to devote his talent and ability to the service of mankind.

By P. Daniel

Thus he came back and started his literary activities.

During the past 50 years, he has produced several books which have been selected as text-books for intermediate, B.A. and M.A. examinations by the universities of Bombay, Poona, Baroda, Banaras, Gujarat, Nagpur, Hyderabad, Madras, Mysore and Calcutta.

In appreciation of his literary talent, the President of India nominated him two years ago to the Rajya Sabha, and the Government appointed him as a member of the Sahitya Akademi which has been rendering in valuable service to the encouragement of literature in various Indian languages.

Versatile

Mama Warerkar has used the power of literature for fighting our social evils, for advocating the ameliorating of the conditions of workers and peasants and the fight for freedom.

He has written plays depicting the miseries of widows, the humiliation of the untouchables, the evils of drink and the harmful consequences of early marriages.

He has attacked the hypocrisy and greed of the legal profession and exposed the exploitation of the parasitic classes.

He deals with live issue as they arise from year to year, and moves his audiences to action by exemplifying patriotism justice and moral principles.

In spite of such a colossal literary output, Mama Warerkar has never been prosperous.

There were long periods when he had to pass through serious economic difficulties, and it was during these years that he wrote detective novels—28 of them—which brought him money enough to keep his head above water.

Mama Warerkar is one of the few Marathi writers to translate Bengali works into Marathi.

HE HAS TRANSLATED 32 NOVELS OF SARAT CHANDRA CHATTOPADHYA, 14 OF BANKIM CHANDRA CHATTERJEE AND THREE OF PRABODH KUMAR.

Mama Warerkar is a master of Bengali and he strongly advises all educated Indians to learn that language because he considers that it is quite a simple language to learn, most of the words being derived from Sanskrit.

Service Motto

Mama Warerkar looks upon his literary activity as a way of serving the nation.

Apart from the social and political problems that he has handled in his plays and novels he has taken quite an active part in political movements, mostly underground.

He resigned from Government service in 1919 and joined the Congress, and from then onwards, he has been loyal to the Congress.

During the political movement of 1930-1931 the proscribed Congress Bulletin used to be issued from his house, and many an illegal activity used to be carried on from there.

Similarly, after the arrest of top-ranking Congress leaders in 1942, Mama Warerkar took part in conducting the underground 'Quit India' movement.

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 3)

FOR WIDOWS OF EX-SERVICEMEN

Out of one lakh of rupees earmarked for benevolent purposes sewing machines are purchased and distributed among widows of ex-servicemen in Kashmir. 116 sewing machines have since been distributed. In the picture, Yuvraj Karan Singh, is seen giving away a sewing machine to the widow of an ex-serviceman.

Destiny Frowns On Fairy-Tale Queen

By Shibdas Banerji

Shibdas Banerji writes the story of Soraya, her intriguing divorce by the Shahenshah of Persia, from his personal knowledge gained in Iran, Spain, France, Germany, Italy, Lebanon wherever destiny took the ex-Queen before and after her marriage with the King.

SHE WAS BEAUTIFUL. SHE WAS SIMPLE. GOOD SHE HAD GREENISH HAZEL EYES, TUMBLING GOLDEN HAIR, A SHAPELY FIGURE. FROM ACROSS THE SEVEN SEAS A TALL HANDSOME PRINCE TOOK HER AWAY TO HIS KINGDOM OF GORGEOUS GOLD AND MADE HER HIS QUEEN. BUT SHE DID NOT LIVE HAPPILY EVER AFTER.

Out of the blue came this Queen and I stood before her, dazzled.

It happened in the ancient Palace called Gulistan in Tehran.

She stood before the diamond-studded Mughal (Indian) Peacock Throne. She was beautiful. She was shy. She was a Queen.

She is no longer a queen. Now she is merely Soraya Esfandiary Bakhtiary, the only daughter of the Iranian Ambassador in West Germany.

In between exactly for seven years she has been the queen of Persia, the wife of the Shahenshah of Iran, the "King of Kings."

Long Trail

And now what a fall! A fairy tale from the pages of the Arabian Nights.

The Queen who is no more a queen because she could not bear the King a child!

They told me in Madrid that while on a royal visit to Spain she had consulted the best known physicians there. They told me in Rome she had met the best doctors there. They told me in Hamburg, they told me in London, they told me in Paris, they told me everywhere on the Continent Soraya — 'Seven Bright Stars' — had been to them begging science to cause the miracle.

And when they failed her she went to Lebanon to consult a faith-healer. The faith-healer, it was reported, made the saddened Queen bathe in the blue waters of the Mediterranean — stripped off her royal robes. And yet she had no child, not even a face saver, a daughter.

"I am still young," the Queen told the inquisitive reporters everywhere (outside Iran), "I am capable of bearing the King a child. Indeed I am. Please stop following me. Don't make me unhappy."

Soon she was found getting irritated. She was seen consulting President Eisenhower's personal physician.

The rumours of the impending divorce was hot news everywhere — except in Iran.

Inexorable

The weeping Queen and the sad Shahenshah begged world's greatest authorities on fertility, Professors Ernest, head of Zurich and Rodolphe Rochat of Lausanne.

But their dream did not come true.

THE THRONE MUST GO TO A BOY HEIR OF IRAN, NOT JUST A DAUGHTER, WHO IS ALREADY THERE BY THE FIRST WIFE OF THE KING, A SISTER OF THE EX-KING OF EGYPT, LONG SINCE DIVORCED.

The story of Soraya is a story for all children to read.

It is a fairy tale worth to be painted by Jamini Roy.

It could have been sung in verse by Omar Khayam at whose tomb Soraya had placed a white lily, expecting the unexpected.

It is not a newspaper story. It should not be.

It is only a story for little children all over the world.

Only Hans Christian Anderson could have immortalised it. I went to the home town of this fairy-tale writer. But he is no more.

The Delay

And also it is a story for the grown-ups.

A story for all the mankind drawn towards romance and love, love and frustration. It is the story of a lucky girl whom Fate ultimately cheated.

Perhaps there is politics involved in it. Perhaps there is a catch somewhere. I do not know. But I do know it that when Soraya was brought to Tehran all the way from her childhood memories in Europe to be married to the Shah December 27 was fixed and declared officially as the auspicious day of the marriage.

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 1)

'ARCH-REBEL ASCENDS MAYORAL GADI

FORCE of circumstances has drawn Aruna Asaf Ali out of her self-inflicted seclusion.

By Rajendra Kumar

Mayorship of the Corporation of the Capital of India has been forced upon her and she as a measure of duty has agreed to shoulder the responsibility.

People in Delhi are aware that during the last few years many eminent countrymen tried to persuade her to go to Parliament and accept various other responsibilities but she persistently resisted them.

Now the political parties in Delhi that have forced the mayorship on her are morally bound to see to it that it is made possible for Aruna to do her job peacefully.

★

She abhors intrigue and low-cunning and would never be a party to anyone's mean manoeuvres. She has an opportunity before her to do good work for the people of Delhi and let us hope she will not be obstructed in it.

Aruna has struggled a lot and faced many disappointments. Years' of seclusion and disillusionment have given her a real insight into the affairs of the country. Her mellowed wisdom and nobility of purpose can well be utilised by those who have made her the first of Mayor of Delhi and prove that there is some opportunity for those honest souls also who do not belong to parties and are keen on maintaining their independence of thought and action

IF DELHI HAS HONOURED HER BY ELECTING HER MAYOR, SHE HAS HONOURED DELHI BY ACCEPTING IT

She is an outstanding figure in politics and has played a leading part in the struggle for freedom

After years of devoted political work and tremendous sacrifice she found it difficult to continue in the Congress.

She explored the possibilities and opportunities for solid political work in the Socialist Party but soon discovered that most of them were basically Congress in thought, training and temperament, and were not really pledged to scientific socialism.

They were the victims of their own ego and were lost in the jungle of theories that they propounded and repudiated. Angry and annoyed, she allied herself with Communists and fervently hoped that they would be able to guide the people on right lines and pursue sound political policies with understanding and insight.

But there too disillusionment awaited her. Bewildered and harried, Aruna slipped out of the Communist canopy without any fuss or rancour.

She must have been distressed at the state of affairs and a person lesser than her would have found it convenient and profitable to get back to Congress. "But for what", she must have asked herself and decided not to re-enter Congress.

★

Aruna's integrity is beyond question. Her dignity never in doubt. For many years she was content to plough her lonely furrow. She knows how to laugh heartily at the fickle fortunes of politicians, not excluding herself. Her faith in the ultimate destiny of her people and her country remains undimmed and unshaken. One day she said: . "This horrible state of affairs in India will certainly end, but will I be alive to see it?" Of course Yes! Those who live a life of a faith and genuine wakefulness, they certainly live to see the fulfilment of their dreams in their lifetime.

This rebel daughter of India was the unquestioned leader of 1942 rebellion who gave considerable headache to the British Raj.

Her arrest became a question of prestige with the British Government during underground movement and even the Viceroy showed considerable concern about her activities. However, her countrymen acclaimed her as a heroine and applauded her political achievements.

As soon as Jawaharlal Nehru got out of prison, he saluted the brave comrade, Aruna, for her courage and heroism.

She became a legend and a song. When she returned to Delhi she was given the most tumultuous reception that any political leader received in the Capital in those days.

✱

Aruna is a charming person. She has all the grace of a cultured lady and is full of revolutionary fervour. She looks, calm, poised and possessed, but beneath those merry, little eyes a storm of unrest rages. The moment you meet her, you are convinced about her earnestness She cannot be a slave to any dogma and cannot blindly stick to any political theory. There is a streak of deep spirituality in her which gives her insight into the basic principles of life.

Aruna is earnestness personified. Most of the time she is in dead earnest almost about everything that she undertakes. The mainspring of her life is emotion, not cold incisive reason. She trusts more to instinct than to the hard logic of the situation.

Queen With Chancellor

Her Majesty the Queen entertained at dinner the West German Chancellor, 82-year-old Dr. Konrad Adenauer. Dr. Adenauer was in Britain on a three-day state visit as the guest of the British Government. Photo shows Her Majesty the Queen, in a pink gown, posing with Dr. Adenauer in the State apartment adjoining the banqueting room at Windsor Castle.

Amaravathi Dam Will Irrigate 32,000 Acres

THE Amaravathi Irrigation Project in the Coimbatore district of Madras is the biggest scheme executed so far in the dry taluks of Udamalpet and Dharapuram and utilises the last drop of river water in Madras in the Cauvery basin.

The two taluks are the worst affected by famine in Coimbatore district.

Various proposals for a reservoir across the Amaravathi had been considered since 1900.

The resulting proposal, revised early in 1951, was taken up for execution in the latter half of the First Plan.

Project construction was formally inaugurated by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the then Chief Minister, on December 10, 1953.

Investigations were also taken up simultaneously by the Electricity Department on a series of small reservoirs higher up on the tributaries for developing power and incidentally supplemening irrigation storage.

The present reservoir will be the terminal one in a chain of reservoirs in the Amaravathi Valley.

Main Features

The Amaravathi is a major tributary of the Cauvery. It rises in the Western Ghats, near Munar in Travancore, about 5,000 ft. above sea-level.

At present there are 17 anicuts and eight sand Korambus (temporary anicuts built seasonally with sand and brushwood) across the river.

Twenty-five irrigation channels take off from these works and irrigate about 28,000 acres of double crop wet lands and about 4,800 acres of other categories of lands.

Reservoir

The Amaravathi dam is 3,594 ft long, consisting of a masonry section in the centre, 1,067 ft long.

The earth dam on the left flank is 1,106 ft. long, and on the right flank 1,421 ft.

The cost of the project is expected to be Rs. 310 lakhs.

The Amaravathi reservoir will stabilise irrigation for about 32,000 acres, which now depend upon anicut channels lower down.

In addition, irrigation will be extended to 21,000 acres, of which 3,000 acres will be sugarcane and 18,000 acres dry.

One thousand acres of the latter will, however, be permitted to raise wet crops.

The new area of 21,000 acres is distributed between Udamalpet and Dharapuram taluks and will be irrigated by the new canal.

IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE PROJECT WILL YIELD ABOUT 10,000 TONS OF ADDITIONAL FOODGRAINS.

Besides, it will supply an appreciable quantity of cane for the sugar factory proposed to be started in this area.

The value of the annual production will be of the order of Rs. 50 lakhs, comprising Rs. 30 lakhs of sugarcane, Rs. 17 lakhs of millets and Rs. 3 lakhs of rice.

Courtesy
—"BHAGIRATH."

Mois Of Viet Nam Are Like Our Todas

IN the uplands of Viet Nam can be found a forest-roaming tribe called the Mois, whose total number is said to be in the neighbourhood of four lakhs.

HERE is the story of a peculiar type of primitive race, inhabiting the uplands of Viet Nam. The Mois are really a strange people.

By Nilkan Perumal

They are scattered all over the country and are known by various names. But "Moi" is the common term applied to these aborigines, who live away from the civilised areas.

They love to roam about the forests, living the primitive life they had always been living, and by nature they are very peaceful, though they do not at all welcome the intrusion of foreigners amongst them.

The average *Moi* is five feet high, and has a big face, nose and lips. The colour of his complexion varies according to the locality, from dark yellow near the Chinese border to a reddish brown in the interior.

SMOKE FUMES

The Mois live in thatched huts, several families joining together and building a house. Thus, in a village of about a hundred families, the visitor will come across only twenty or thirty houses.

These are built of bamboo poles, and raised from the ground to avoid the dampness of the soil. On the walls in these huts, the visitor will see skulls, horns and skins of wild animals "bagged" by members of the family for many generations.

THE *MOIS* SLEEP ON PLANKS, AND INTRODUCE SMOKE FUMES INTO THE HUT TO KEEP AWAY MOSQUITOES.

Like other mountain tribes, they frequently change their abode, the chief reason being epidemics, fire or the menace of wild animals. They also move on when they find the natural resources of the locality getting exhausted.

The *Mois* live on rice, their chief food. They also eat fish, fruits, roots and meat. They attach little importance to clothing, and in the forest go even stark-naked.

While visiting the charming hill-station of Dalat, I happened to go into the forest to meet a clan of *Mois*. I was taken there by a competent native-guide who assured me that we would soon see *Adam* and *Eve*, in that oriental GARDEN OF EDEN. And we did see the *Mois* so completely naked like the MELA SADHUS. Men and women walked with ease in utter disregard of our presence, and not at all embarrassed to see us in *plus-fours* and tropical helmets. But my guide assured me that not everywhere could we find the *Mois* so!

BEAUTY AIDS

The *Moi* woman beautify themselves according to their own peculiar tastes. They pierce their ears with sharp bamboo pins, and thrust copper rings through the lobes.

They also collect beads to adorn their necks. Some sort of herbal ointment is also used by them to brighten up the face, while they dye their nails with the juice of certain plants. Further, they smear a kind a liqueur on their teeth to protct the enamel.

The MOIS are tillers of the soil, and they use buffaloes to plough their lands. Several of them get together to clear an area of forest and cultivate paddy.

The yield is then divided according to the number of persons working on each farm.

In the fertile soil of Viet Nam, one could easily raise three crops a year, but the MOIS are content to reap only one harvest! Again, they cultivate only small areas of land, which yield a little paddy. This does not always last till the next harvest and the MOIS then resort to herbs and roots for food, while anxiously waiting for another crop yield.

Tobacco is also cultivated by them. The men smoke it by rolling little quantities in a plaintain-leaf, while the women who also smoke a great deal, prefer a copper pipe filled with tobacco of stronger flavour.

GOOD HUNTERS

In the production of necessities the MOIS are not at all lazy. Take for instance, thousands of cane-baskets they produce because they find adequate use for them.

Again, they make clay pots for cooking and other purposes. These pots are left to dry in the sun, instead of being baked in a furnace.

The MOIS also raise cotton, using a spinning wheel to produce the necessary yarns, and weave small pieces of cloth on crude hand-worked looms. The cloth is sometimes dyed in indigo, which is cultivated in some parts of the country. Many useful weapons such as knives and spears are also made by the MOIS from the iron and copper they pick up from the ground.

They have many uses for copper, such as for making smoking pipes and gongs, the ringing of which is an essential part of their festivities and dances.

The MOIS are very keen hunters too. They are adept at trapping wild animals rather than killing them with bow and arrow or blow-pipe. Their arrows are dipped in poison, which is said to be so very deadly, that the smallest doze is sufficient to make a man drop dead!

THIS POISON IS MANUFACTURED BY THEM IN ABSOLUTE SECRECY FROM THE GUMS OF CERTAIN TREES AND HERBS.

This primitive people hunt down every kind of wild animal except the tiger, for which they cherish a religious veneration.

They are said to refer to it only as the "Lofty-one" and the "Master"! And in some places they have even erected memorial stones to dead tigers! Master Stripes thus commands much veneration in their eyes, but I was not able to ascertain the correct reason for it during my investigations.

The social customs of the MOIS are equally queer. For instance, the boys on reaching maturity, are made to sleep in a separate house.

The MOI bachelors carry on whirlwind romances with their beloved ones, and so long as intimacy is maintained between an unmarried couple with mutual consent, there is nothing at all wrong with it. Thousands of illegitimate children are born among the MOIS every year this way!

ENGAGEMENT

Love between a couple is expressed by one party making a scratch on the face of the other. When this is done, courting begins.

If the couple have intentions of marriage, then a formal engagement is announced.

Thereafter, the young man will go and live in the house of the girl and work for her father, in order to show that he is capable of bearing the burdens of family life.

In the meantime, the youth also gets ample opportunities to know more about the ways of the girl.

When the engagement is broken, the young man has to pay the girl's father an indemnity—either in cash or kind. If paid in cash, he need not, at the most, pay anything more than the equivalent of seven rupees! But money being more or less unknown among the MOIS, the indemnity is almost always paid in kind to the same value, i.e., one buffalo or two goats.

MOI women, however, have to prove they are capable of bearing children, before they are married!

In many cases, men go through the marriage ceremony only after the women had borne several children.

Observing these customs, a French explorer once remarked that among the MOIS, "marriage is only the consecration of a family life of long-standing and sometimes there are several children of the union before the marriage."

QUEER LAWS

It is interesting to observe some of the MOI laws. They are enforced very strictly and few violate them. Those who do so are punished by a Tribunal of elders, presided over by the community chief. If a woman makes a complaint that she had been molested by a man, the tribunal would then mete out suitable punishment, taking into consideration all the facts. Seduction is punishable with fine, and if the seducer refused to marry the girl, when asked to do so by the Tribunal, then the fine would be doubled.

The MOIS observe monogamy, perhaps due to the dearth of women among them.

STILL, IF A WOMAN COMMITS ADULTERY WITH A MAN, CURIOUSLY ENOUGH, HER HUSBAND IS PUNISHED, BECAUSE THE MOIS BELIEVE THAT ONLY THE HUSBAND'S CARELESSNESS COULD HAVE AFFORDED AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE 'AFFAIR'.

The MOIS, like most primitive people, believe in magic, charms and sacrifices to their spirit-gods.

They consider that their first ancester was a dog, and accordingly, they respect and worship it. The Todas of South India are also said to cherish the same belief, which is perhaps the reason why they are called "dog-faced"!

The MOIS also worship toads, because their repeated croaks bring down the rain so necessary for the growth of paddy.

Further, they are said to worship Fire and Water too. Tattooing their bodies, which has some sort of religious significance, is also a common practice among the MOIS.

DANCE RITUAL

The community dance is held on festive occasions, and on moonlit-nights. They have war dances and funeral dances as well, but no dance of the MOIS is complete without the participants first consuming an intoxicating liquor made from fermented rice. During the dance festival, a huge clay jar filled with liquor will be brought to the village assembly. The villagers gather round it, each with a long bamboo pipe in hand. The pipe is lowered into the jar, and liquor drawn into the mouth. Then gongs are sounded, and the dance commences round the jar. A community dance is, indeed, a very happy occasion for the MOIS.

Attempts have been made in the past by the paternal French government to civilise the MOIS, but repeated failures have forced them to take the view that it would be better to leave the MOIS all to themselves.

NEW GUINEA TRIBALS

DURING past centuries the area now known as the Territory of Papua and Trust Territory of New Guinea has been the meeting place and melting pot for hundreds of different groups of black and brown people, so that today there is no typical Papuan or New Guinea islander. Scattered throughout the territories are different tribes of different peoples, speaking hundreds of different tongues. Languages, cultures and customs may and frequently do differ as between villages only a few miles apart. Picture shows a "Sing-sing" at Nondugl, Central Highlands of New Guinea. Bird of Paradise plumes figure prominently in the very colourful ceremonial dress of these people. They also paint their faces and bodies with vivid natural pigments.

U. S. SCIENTISTS SET BIT OF SKY ON FIRE

WASHINGTON. SOME 200 years before the birth of Christ a Greek named Archimedes proposed to tilt the earth by mechanical means.

By William J. Perkinson

MANY of the weather patterns of the earth are set by the positions of the North and South Poles.

Now scientists believe that these poles can be shifted.

This article by a Baltimore Evening Sun writer explains some new developments in electromagnetism, a force that may some day be used to accomplish this colossal shift.

He was reported to have exclaimed, in effect, to his King: "Give me a lever long enough and a place on which to stand and I will lift the world."

Today — some two milleniums after the death of Archimedes some research scientists are investigating the possibilities of modifying the world's climate by shifting the North and South Geographic Poles without causing the earth itself to tilt.

They believe this might be done by using man-made electro-magnetic currents to alter the earth's own magnetic fields.

Molten Core

They theorise that the surface of the earth, the outermost side of the crust, remains in place only because it rests atop a malleable or plastic-like mantle of so-called "solid rock."

The mantle is thought to be coupled somewhat loosely by electromagnetic forces to a molten liquid core that rotates more slowly than mantle or crust.

They also say they have evidence that sudden unexplained variations in the magnetic forces linking the liquid core to the mantle have caused sudden loosenings and tightenings of the forces connecting the core and the mantle which in turn caused speeding and slowing of the earth's rotation.

They also say evidence has been uncovered that indicates the North and South Poles may have wandered across the face of the earth.

Magnetised rock fossils indicate that the magnetic field of the earth has shifted not once but many times.

New Idea

Whether the wandering of the Poles caused a shift in the magnetic field of the earth or vice versa is a mystery still under active investigation.

But some scientists feel that by short-circuiting the magnetic field of the earth, it would also be possible to change the position of the North and South Poles without causing continents and seas to topple over.

Just how the scientists would alter the magnetic field of the earth is still classified.

Electromagnetics is also playing a promising and important role in United States research on the prevention of thunder storms and tornadoes.

Researchers in this field consider the earth and its conducting layers of the atmosphere as a gigantic spherical condenser that because of leakage constantly has to be recharged by some 3,000 to 6,000 eletrical storms throughout the world each day.

The Method

In other words, according to that theory, thunderstorms, tornadoes and other violent electrical storms can only occur when the electrical potential between ground and sky reaches a certain point.

Some researchers believe it is possible to prevent such storms from striking a given area by changing the electrical potential of the ground surrounding the area to be protected.

ONE WAY OF DOING THIS, IT IS EXPLAINED, MIGHT BE BY SURROUNDING THE AREA TO BE PROTECTED BY AN ELECTRICALLY CHARGED WIRE WHOSE POTENTIAL COULD BE VARIED AS NEEDED.

It has been proposed that this theory be tested next summer in one of the known "Tornado Alleys" of Texas.

One drawback to the use of such a device on a large scale is the possibility — implicit in Langmuir's theory — that the suppression of thunderstorms in one area might cause them to rage more violently in other unprotected areas.

Air Glow

United States scientists have literally set patches of the sky aflame in attempts to find out more about the causes of the world's weather and how to control it.

Four such experiments carried out in New Mexico have provided some proof for a theory that, if applied, could abolish the night's darkness and bathe cities in a perpetual twilight.

The experiments were carried out in connection with a science so new that six months ago it didn't even have a name of its own.

It is called aeronomy — the systematic study of physical, biological, chemical and other effects that appear to occur in the world's upper atmosphere

The new science was accepted on an international level only last fall, after it had definitely been proven that by using rockets and chemicals United States scientists had on a small scale not only altered the chemical composition of the upper atmosphere but also its temperature.

The effects were achieved by scientists trying to learn more about a phenomenon called "air glow," a luminous radiation occurring each night some 40 to 200 miles above the earth.

Its exact cause is still unknown. Last fall, however, Dr. Joseph Kaplan, chairman of the United States Committee for the International Geophysical Year, described air glow as a photochemical reaction that literally causes "as low pressure flame in the sky."

Spectacular

Here is how the United States scientists set their own flames in the sky.

The first attempt was most spectacular.

It happened over New Mexico the night of October 12, 1955.

An Aerobee rocket, with four pounds of vapourised metallic sodium in its warhead, was fired.

At the 40-mile level the sodium vapour was released with startling effect.

The air at that altitude glowed fiery red and orange as the vapour touched off photochemical reactions.

THE FLAMING GLOW SPREAD RAPIDLY ACROSS THE SKY, ENCOMPASSING AN AREA ESTIMATED AS HAVING A DIAMETER OF ABOUT 20 MILES. THE EFFECT LASTED FOR SOME 20 MINUTES AND WAS VISIBLE TO OBSERVERS ON THE GROUND MORE THAN 300 MILES AWAY.

A similar experiment was performed in March 1956.

The results of two other experiments were disclosed by the Air Force in 1957 in papers presented to International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics.

Strange things affecting the climate of the world seem to be happening in the polar regions.

In January of last year, during the dead of winter, a large mass of warm air suddenly appeared over a wide stretch of the frigid north Atlantic Ocean between Canada and Iceland.

American scientists say they are still baffled by its appearance.

Off Peru the strong Humboldt Current, which normally flows northward from the Antarctic, appeared to have lost some of its zip and retreated southward.

On the east coast of the United States scientists found that during the 100 years before 1940 the sea level along the coast was rising at about the rate of only one foot a century.

Since then, they say, the rate has increased more than fourfold—about four feet a century.

The rate of increase seems to be continuing to rise.

Are any or all of these occurrences related to the apparent increase in the number of earthquakes racking the "fiery rim of the Pacific"? To rocket and atomic bomb experiments? Or to other experiments by man in his search for ways to control the weather?

Riding Storms

Some scientists say there is evidence that atomic explosions do have some effect on the weather.

Local thunderstorms have been noted, particularly in Australia, after atomic tests.

IT MAY BE THAT STORMS SWEEPING ACROSS THE FACE OF THE EARTH COULD BE ALTERED, INTENSIFED OR DIMINISHED BY EXPLODING ATOMIC OR HYDROGEN-BOMBS ABOVE OR NEAR AN AREA WHERE THE DISTURBANCE IS KNOWN TO BE FORMING.

A TALK ON 'TALK'

I WOULDN'T HAVE TOUCHED THIS SUBJECT AT ALL BUT FOR THE NOISE WHICH IS BEING MADE OVER LOUIS NOIR'S GROUCH.

You may have noticed it in the papers. Again, you may not. The facts are briefly told.

This man is a hundred-and-three-years old. And he has a wife aged ninety-three. Interviewed on his 75th wedding anniversary, the man told reporters that he and his wife were "still as happy as children," but he has not had a chance to get a word in when his wife talked, during all these 75 years.

Firstly, I don't believe it. The man is obviously exaggerating. Secondly, if he is to be taken literally—it only shows that the man is wormier than most worms. Husbands, I mean. What I ask is this: Did he try? *Did he make an honest attempt to "get a word in"?*

I suspect, he never did. I suspect that the man is the laziest on God's earth—and now he is making a virtue of his impotence. For, talking wants guts. Talking wants energy.

If you don't believe me, look at the Prime Minister. Look at Patrick Sheehan—two men who may be taken as experts in the line.

★

I am thinking of the Prime Minister because both Noir and he aired their views on the subject on the same day, April 9.

The Prime Minister said, if you remember, that "we could have built fine canals here and in Pakistan with the money spent merely on talking about the Indo-Pakistan canal water dispute."

Anybody could have said that. But very few would have had the candour to say what followed. "Well, talking is useful sometimes." It is frankness like that which endears him to his countrymen. What he meant to say was that "present company need not be excepted." How noble!

If you do not remember Patrick Sheehan, it is no fault of mine. For, I had dealt with Patrick Sheehan very adequately in these columns last year after he had won the World Talking Marathon in 1956. He talked for six days on end—without a break for breath or a lemon. The judges who took the last two days had to retire to a nursing home after the event.

I will not dilate on Sheehan. Perhaps you will get a fair idea of the man when I tell you that no horse in Patrick's hometown cared to go ahead of him. Naturally—for no horse fancies the notion of walking on his fore-legs only. Presenting the hind legs to Sheehan was as good as bidding good-bye to them. All the horses knew that.

★

I am not so silly as to see myself in the same street with the Prime Minister or Sheehan—but time was when I came very near to the "also ran" group. I talked. Also, I heard others talk. After watching some of them at work—I gave it up.

You may have heard the story of the two boys who were comparing their mother's jaws. One said: "My mother can talk on just any subject"—and the other retorted: "Yah! Shucks! My mother can talk without any subject at all!" You think that rather cute, don't you? Well, let me tell you, it is nothing, just nothing.

There was an old man at Bhagalpur who could not only talk without any subject. He could talk without any *object* either. Like that brat's mummy, there are men who can gas away without anything to gas *on*. There are few, very few, who can gas away without a soul *to gas at*. Without an audience, I mean.

This old gentleman could—and did. Sitting in his library, he used to speak to the book-cases and the whatnots. Out on the verandah, he addressed the supporting pillars—and they listened in silence. Our reading of the phenomenon was that the old man did not like being interrupted. He was not.

★

You will say, that was an extreme case. I agree. But there are other extremes, too. Take my own case. My early education was at the C.M.S. institution in that same town of Bhagalpur of which Rev. N. M. Moore was the Principal. All the boys were great "talkers," but the Principal carried the notion

PATTER By *ASUDE*

with him that I was a trifle greater than the rest.

It wouldn't have mattered if he were content to nurse the notion and left it at that. He didn't. Our class was next to his room, and usually, there was a bit of noise in the class before the teachers came in. The Principal's routine when the racket grew a little wilder than usual was simple.

He would suddenly open the communicating door between the class-room and his room, pop his head in and bark out: "Asu De, go and stand in the corner." He never stopped to see or hear anything before rapping out this order. Just open the door, give the order, and shut the door back. Twice, it happened that *I was not in the room at all.* You see what I mean?

★

Coincidence is a funny thing, for thirty-two years later, another gentleman — also yclept Moore—though no relation of the reverend gentleman—gave expression to something like the same view. About me. This was Arthur Moore, the Founder President of the Newspaper Society. I acted as the secretary under him for several years.

But I have no desire to inflict my life-story in these columns. Let me close down, with only one word of advice to the talkers.

I know that they talk because they can't help it. But surely, there is such a thing as human kindness—a thought for others? If they will just allow five minutes as they get up from bed to think this over, much of the misery which is caused by feckless chin-waggers may yet be averted.

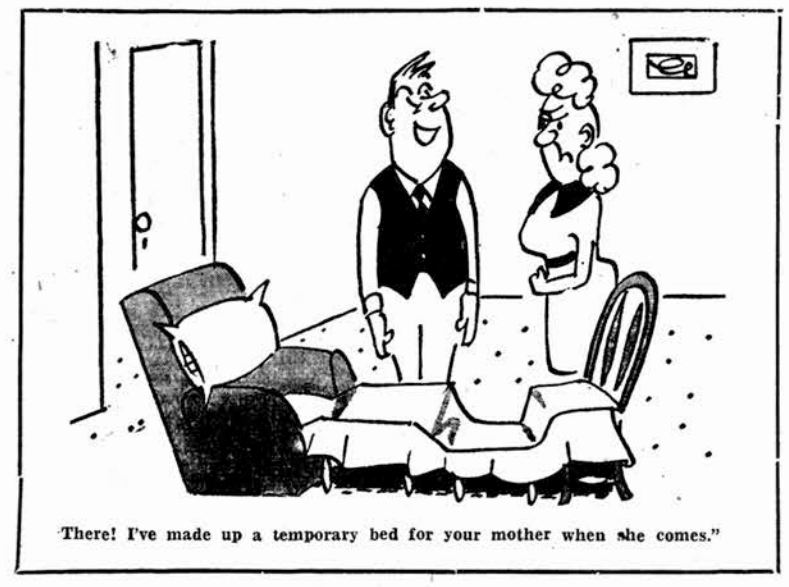
It was human kindness which made a new man of me. And it happened in train. It was the last journey I made back from Bombay to Delhi which I made before my retirement. At Bombay Central, after I had got into my coupe, another man got in. He looked a bit tired and hag-ridden. The train left—we both got our bedding un-rolled, and had dinner. Up to that time, I had not spoken.

★

Just before retiring—out came the inevitable question from my lips. "Going far?" That was all I asked. The man stared at me for a full minute without replying. And then a voice spoke—as from the bottom of a well.

"Is that fair, sir?" He whined. "Have you a heart? This is the first vacation I am having after ten years. My wife has gone to Mahabaleswar, and I am going to Ootacamund. I want rest. And you are asking me am I going far? Have I not answered every question for ten years? Is this fair, sir?"

I saw his point. Without another word, I turned over in my bed and went to sleep. I also turned over a new leaf that night. How I wish my unregenerate brothers did the same.



There! I've made up a temporary bed for your mother when she comes."

HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

April 27 To May 3

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK ARE THE HUNCHES AT THE BEGINNING AND THE WEEK-END.

If you don't pull off your big deal by Tuesday, wait till towards the week-end.

A generally propitious period for anyone born in August, September and October of any year.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

Someone springs a surprise, but it won't be upsetting if you are prepared.

The emphasis is on joint efforts and financial ties with other people.

Heed those hunches for making or saving money.

Get important agreements in writing and don't trust the spoken word.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

It may be more difficult than usual to keep personal relations on an even keel.

Your plans may be upset due to the interference of elders in the first half of the week.

Financially an up and down week—speculative gains may be offset by drop in usual income.

PISCES
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

After one or two disappointments you will succeed in a plan for improvement.

A new arrival in your social circle may precipitate some unexpected changes in your domestic or business affairs.

On the money side, you are in a comfortable period and more gains are due before the week is out.

ARIES
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

It will not be too easy to realise cherished schemes or ambitions this week.

There may be some opposition to face from elders and superiors to some proposed change.

"Toothache to-day of all day!"

Socially, you make some useful contacts mid-week.

Thursday may bring some favourable news regarding a journey or a domestic change.

TAURUS
APRIL 21 — MAY 20

The financial situation will need careful watching, but can be improved by extra caution and better management.

At work a change will call for extra effort on your part and you will rise to the occasion.

Late in the week startling news from relatives at a distance or business associates abroad.

GEMINI
MAY 21 — JUNE 20

Rather a jolly period and you will have much temptation to desert prosaic work interests for pleasure.

That's all right provided you watch the money opportunity that is lurking during mid-week.

Tuesday is especially favourable for interviews, introduction of deals and handling of matters concerning women.

CANCER
JUNE 21 — JULY 20

In your business or professional life, a week to remember.

You will find that a new undertaking has brought not only peace of mind but more money.

Friends remember you gratefully; a useful introduction comes your way on Wednesday.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	Tuesday
Personal Purchases	Friday
Selling	Monday
Entertainments	Tuesday
Sport	Friday

LEO
JULY 21 — AUG. 20

There is money about this week and in substantial quantities.

You find, too, that your reputation is better than you had imagined it to be.

Journeys undertaken mid-week and in a successful adventure.

In your intimate circle there may be disturbing incidents end of the week.

VIRGO
AUG. 21 — SEPT. 22

As the result of an unavoidable move you will miss the company of a very close companion.

Dissension with a partner over a business expense will tempt you to express yourself too forcibly mid-week.

Diplomacy will pay in handling the situation.

A twist of fate gives you the chance to satisfy a travel urge end of the week.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23

Few thrills, but you will be delighted with the success of a new outside interest.

Income will continue steadily but will not allow extravagant indulgence.

A new friend, probably a foreigner, proves a standby in your difficulties.

An important step may be taken about a proposed engagement or marriage end of the week.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24 — NOV. 22

Matters regarding an older person will cut into a Wednesday-Thursday plan and give you some worry plus unwelcome travel.

There will be the possibility of an air trip to consider.

On the business side fairly an easy-going week.

Thursday's achievements should bring in substantial gains and compensate any earlier upsets.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23 — DEC. 21

Mental alertness will be an important aid in the days to come.

A drastic change in personal moves, or accepting a new cash commitment, will not help.

An involved cash deal will mean loss through misrepresentation mid-week.

Think carefully before you sign on the dotted line during this week.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

R. G. Shah (Bombay): What are my financial prospects?

Lord of the 2nd house with the shadowy planet Rahu, brings many ups and downs in your money matters.

Fifth house lord being weak and aspected by a malefic Mars advises you to avoid risky financial commitments, gambling, speculation.

An improvement in your affairs is indicated in 1960, provided you are careful to avoid shadowy proposals.

V. M. K. (Bombay): Which is better for me, business or service?

Lord of the 10th house is weak and also 8th from the lord of the 2nd house.

Lord of the 6th house is aspected by Jupiter and in 'kendra' from the lord of the 2nd house.

Service is decidedly better and paying than business of your own.

B. K. L. (Baroda): When will I marry?

Data incomplete—degrees of planets, Navamas chart and remaining dasa at birth not furnished.

Venus in the seventh house, aspected by Rahu is not good.

Seventh house lord, however, is strong in the ninth, exalted.

From Chandra Lagna, Saturn is in the seventh house.

There will be some delay and difficulties in your marriage prospects.

You may get married in 1962 provided your prevailing Dasa is favourable.

V. K. L. (Poona) and S. G. K. (Bombay): Both of you have not sent your horoscopes.

Please get your chart cast and ask again giving all details.

LONG TREK

ACOMBE Martin, Devon, farmer mailed a check shortly before Christmas to pay for some cattle he had bought at a village 50 miles away.

The check recently was returned to him, but only after it had journeyed 8,000 miles across the Atlantic ocean and back.

The envelope containing the check got lost in a larger, unsealed envelope containing a Christmas card for Joe Lawler, a former Combe Martin resident now living in Long Island, N.Y.

Mr. Lawler returned the envelope to Combe Martin.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to May 3.

Full Name: ~~~~~

Address: ~~~~~

Date of Birth: ~~~~~ Month: ~~~~~

Year: ~~~~~ Time: ~~~~~ A. M. or P. M.
Standard or Local

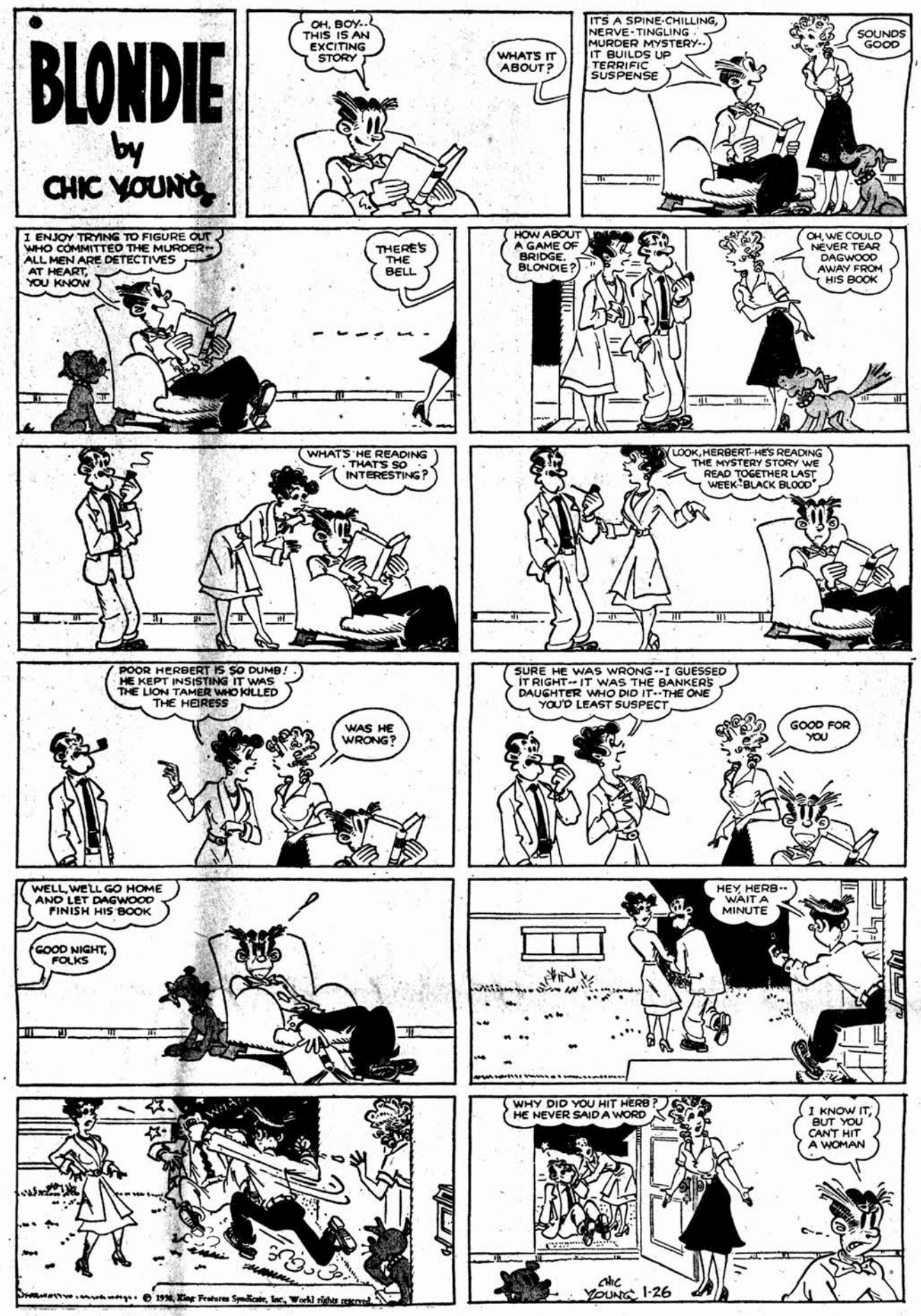
Birth Place: ~~~~~

Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~

Question: ~~~~~

Only ONE question will be answered

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.


BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
OH, BOY-- THIS IS AN EXCITING STORY
WHAT'S IT ABOUT?
IT'S A SPINE-CHILLING, NERVE-TINGLING MURDER MYSTERY-- IT BUILDS UP TERRIFIC SUSPENSE
SOUNDS GOOD
I ENJOY TRYING TO FIGURE OUT WHO COMMITTED THE MURDER-- ALL MEN ARE DETECTIVES AT HEART, YOU KNOW
THERE'S THE BELL
HOW ABOUT A GAME OF BRIDGE, BLONDIE?
OH, WE COULD NEVER TEAR DAGWOOD AWAY FROM HIS BOOK
WHAT'S HE READING THAT'S SO INTERESTING?
LOOK, HERBERT--HE'S READING THE MYSTERY STORY WE READ TOGETHER LAST WEEK--"BLACK BLOOD"
POOR HERBERT IS SO DUMB! HE KEPT INSISTING IT WAS THE LION TAMER WHO KILLED THE HEIRESS
WAS HE WRONG?
SURE HE WAS WRONG--I GUESSED IT RIGHT-- IT WAS THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER WHO DID IT--THE ONE YOU'D LEAST SUSPECT
GOOD FOR YOU
WELL, WE'LL GO HOME AND LET DAGWOOD FINISH HIS BOOK
GOOD NIGHT, FOLKS
HEY, HERB-- WAIT A MINUTE
WHY DID YOU HIT HERB? HE NEVER SAID A WORD
I KNOW IT, BUT YOU CAN'T HIT A WOMAN
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CHIC YOUNG 1-26

Tipsters Get Big Rewards For Aiding U.S. Taxmen

WASHINGTON, THIS is the season that spotlights the role of the paid informers who tip off Uncle Sam to income tax evasions great and small.

Less well-known are the many bounties paid to informers in other lines, and there is considerable controversy here as to how far the government ought to encourage setting one citizen against another.

In addition to the Internal Revenue Service's half million dollars paid each year "to sweeten the pot" for those who will slip information on tax evaders there are five other Federal statutes that establish funds or provide systems for encouraging and financially regarding the tattler, regardless of whether his motive is an unselfish sense of civic duty, petty jealousy, revenge, or simply the desire to pick up some extra change for himself.

Big Money, Too

That a practice regarded by many as dubious might be extended further became apparent from the proposal sent to Congress two years ago by Herbert **Brownell**, then Attorney-General authorising rewards of up to 500,000 dol. for information on illegal shipments into this country or illegal acquisition here of atomic weapons or special nuclear material.

The proposal, which was not acted on then but still has supporters, would allow certain aliens giving such information to enter the U.S. as permanent residents.

Any reward in excess of 50,000 dol would require Presidential approval.

In the tax collecting field, since 1951, the Internal Revenue Service has paid out as little as 2.60 dol. and as much as 73,000 dol. to tipsters.

They include disgruntled employees, estranged spouses, losers at gambling, roomers who bear grudges against their landlords, snooping bookkeepers, just plain neighbourhood busybodies, and almost every other type of person with a "yen to tell" about what is going on behind the government's back.

Good Returns

Usually the Commissioner spends to the hilt the fund given him for this purpose.

In one recent year it amounted to 499,995 dol. of the 500,000 dol appropriated by Congress.

BUT IT IS CALCULATED THAT SUCH "BREAD CAST ON THE WATER" HAS RETURNED MANYFOLD TO THE GOVERNMENT'S COFFERS, OFTEN IN EXCESS OF TEN MILLION A YEAR.

That a large segment of the public — perhaps the great majority — looks askance upon people who supply such information receives official recognition in the statutes themselves.

The statutes provide heavy penalties for divulging the real names of the informants, and reports of the disbursement of funds to informers are carefully guarded.

Apparently the tax collectors also feel some personal revulsion toward the tipsters.

With ill-concealed glee it was announced several years ago that a New Jersey woman who collected 10,923 dol. for informing on a neighbour, herself was caught for not declaring her bounty as income.

She had to serve a 60-day jail sentence and pay back 5,000 dol. of it as a fine plus interest.

The whole subject of tipsters is quite sub rosa and hush-hush, yet the enterprising treasure-hunter who threads his way through the Federal statutes finds it spelled out clearly and completely;

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is given broad discretion in giving rewards up to 10 per cent of the amount recovered as a direct consequence of the information given. (21 U.S. Code 3792).

The Commissioner of Narcotics is authorised to grant "appropriate" awards for information as to violations, and the informer also is entitled as a matter of right to one-half of the fine recovered. (26 U. S. Code 199).

Of all the informers, these are described as being the most characteristically motivated by "public spirit and conscience."

The Commissioner of Customs may grant sums up to 50,000 dol. plus 25 per cent of the fines collected in smuggling cases, and, if the smuggler jumps his bail, one-quarter of the forfeited bond goes to the informer.

Other Sources

Tips come from chauffeurs, business men, gamblers, society women, skid row bums, and even foreigners. One award in excess of 100,000 dol. went to a citizen of Turkey.

Some of the reward procedures are more complex.

If one furnishes information regarding the carrying of illegal-size sheath knives by seamen, one-half of the 50 dol. fine goes to the informer and the other half is given to the Seamen's Sickness and Benefit Fund.

Another incidental statute is the law against wildcat petroleum production which gives the informant half the collected penalty starting at 500 dol. and increasing daily at the rate of 50 dol.

The Secret Service, which polices counterfeiting, enforces the Gold Reserve Law, and protects the President, has a budget of 15,000 dol. annually for obtaining confidential information and providing rewards.

But the service does not provide any breakdown of how the money is spent.

In addition to out-and-out statutory provisions for bounties to informers, there are other means of reward, such as the 25 dol. per diem "consultancy fees" paid by the Immigration and Naturalisation Service to those having testimony to give against violators of the Immigration Laws and of the Smith Act, which makes it illegal to conspire to overthrow the government.

Court Action

One of the biggest rewards can be won by an informant through a little-known form of court action.

Known as a QUI TAM suit, it can be brought by a private citizen on behalf of the United States against any nonmilitary person who has defrauded the government.

The volunteer is not required to consult with the Federal prosecutors in advance, but he runs the risk of having to pay for the entire suit himself if he loses.

BUT IF HE WINS, HIS REWARD CAN BE HUGE WHEN A PRIVATE CITIZEN FILES SUCH A SUIT, THE GOVERNMENT HAS A 60-DAY OPTION IN WHICH IT CAN TAKE OVER.

Still more nebulous are the rewards (immunity to prosecution or favoured treatment) which may be given, under both State and Federal laws, for "turning State's witness."

Included among those who benefitted from doing so are the late notorious gangster Willie Sutton, and Anna Sage, "The Woman In Red," who fingered John Dillinger after her own arrest.

Risky Job

But the lot of the informer is no bed of roses in many instances.

He must rely on the fairness of the Government officials with whom he deals, because he cannot sue the U.S. for his reward, as shown by the recent failure in court of an informer claiming 199,800 dol. for an income tax tip.

By disclosing that he has information, he runs the risk also of two ironclad criminal statutes holding that one who fails to divulge information of a known felony is guilty of a crime oneself.

If a person has knowledge of the actual commission of a felony cognizable by a court of the U.S., he is liable to a fine of 500 dol. or up to three years' imprisonment or both if he does not expose it.

He must tell all he knows about it.

Also, recognising that informers may be "so motivated" that they may give false or distorted information, there is a criminal statute on the books providing severe penalties of both fines and imprisonment for "willfully supplying false information to a Federal officer."

By John F. Sembower

INDIAN DANCE CAPTURES WEST

A confirmed dreamer from my student days—I still remain one, although some of my dreams still await fulfilment.

By Shanta Rao

My first visit to America was as a solo dancer through the efforts of the Ford Foundation, Museum of Modern Arts and the Government of India.

My recitals aroused immense interest in the classical dance of our country, its presentation, its purity. This encouraged a few of my American friends to invite me again.

My second visit emboldened me to take a Kathakali Group. Along with my own solo numbers in Bharatha Natyam and Mohini Attam, I was to take part in the Kathakali roles.

Taking the most difficult of art forms to the West on my very first venture with the Kathakali Group meant facing all the attending problems that go to make Kathakali truly presentable.

My experience has thus been unique, I feel, because the problem held a challenge each day and each hour.

Success or failure of the project would have meant two facets of the same coin.

As the plan broadened out, to make of our presentation to the public a glorious and authentic experience became my dominating desire. My dreams were translated into action in all sincerity. Yet, I could confess that many of my illusions have dropped out of my system and in their place, a new creative mood has taken birth within me to conduct yet new experiments in my dance field.

DREAM-WORLD

Kathakali always has been my passion and amidst so many boy pupils of the late P. Ramunni Menon, I remained the only girl-pupil of his during his entire life-time.

Taught by him in all its minutest details and the whole of those beautiful movements and technique put together, Kathakali remained like a never-ending dream-world to me. I wanted to show also how creative dance-dramas on different themes could be experimented with this technique. I had my own vision of Kathakali as it should be presented and an opportunity came in my way unasked.

It took almost a year to lay the foundation, and over another year both for rehearsals and tours. Sometimes my faith would be questioned; new problems would arise, — seemed baffling of solution — would leave me wondering if all the trouble one took for Kathakali was worth it.

YET LOOKING BACK NOW, I STILL KEEP WONDERING AT MY TENACITY TO HAVE PURSUED THIS PROJECT TO THE VERY END, WITH SINGLEMINDED DEVOTION TO ART.

I would have been a complete failure if my friends had not kept the fire of faith burning within me.

In these two years of adventure, Kathakali has meant to me a few moments of ecstasy, but days and months of harsh reality, uncertainty and heart-breaking experiences with many of my illusions shed.

My diary leaves make interesting reading for a student of dancing and a devotee of the Art. This rich experience convinces me that Kathakali is best suited to remain only inside of Malabar, because of the peculiar problems inherent in the very nature of the Art, the Artists and its presentation.

DANCE-DRAMA

Needless to say we took great care to present the essence of Kathakali, as we were sure an all-night performance was impossible for New York or for any Indian towns to take in I was lucky to have the services of Guru Kunju Kurup during the working of Kathakali dance numbers. From time to time I had some of the best art-lovers and critics from Malabar watching my work and getting their approval. As it is well-known I had worked on Ambapalli Dance-drama in Kathakali technique which proved a great hit in the West and a favourite number in Bombay.

To present our dances to the West either solo or in group-form, is not an easy task, specially in the States where there is severe competition in every walk of life, with scores of other dances and dramas running at the same time and the high degree of expenses involved!

One could as easily return from such tours broken-hearted.

But I am fortunate that I should have come back with the simple purity of our classical dance-forms imprinted in the hearts of those who came to see our shows.

Art Life in the West is not simple nor easy. It is absolutely unwise to exaggerate one's success there. Indeed America does not have time for many things and that is one of the reasons why only the very best could attract attention in the city where many things happen all the time.....and one hardly knows what happens in the next street. If this is the case with America — then in England and Europe one has hardly any market for the second best.

On our part we must speak the truth and not mislead dancers who have intentions or ambitions to visit the West. It is grossly unjust to exaggerate our success or fame or spiritual values abroad. It is a hard uphill climb there.

ILLUSIONS

In the West, the very best has the right to be at the top and command attention. To say that our Indian artists return with millions is a myth and should be dispelled. This ought to be a lesson to those artists and musicians who are not only ambitious in regard to money but who build castles in the air which in reality are figments of the imagination.

I have shed my illusions, if any, although I cannot deny the magnificent success that was ours. I feel strongly that the truth and facts should be known at all cost and taken in the right spirit. This is not an article for controversy. Experience is the best teacher and I have made it a point to get all the facts.

I speak of Kathakali mostly because its presentation there, was a new field to me. American appreciation of it and criticisms I could see, were fair and just.

Their understanding of Kathakali was like our own understanding of Kathakali in particular. But, their favourite dance forms remained Bharatha Natyam and Mohini Attam.

It was during this visit to U.S.A., that Miss. Bethsabee De Rothschilde got so interested in the purity of our dance and the presentation of it, that she asked me if I was interested in visiting Israel.

WELL ISRAEL HAS ALWAYS BEEN THE LAND OF MY DREAMS AND MY INTEREST IN THE HOLY BIBLE, WAS WELL-KNOWN.

The offer was taken. She and her friends worked so hard for my visit, that, once there, instead of dancing for two weeks, we remained there for one whole month, dancing to packed, enthusiastic, appreciative and critical audiences, giving nearly 36 recitals, dancing to about 35,000 people.

EXPERIENCE

Our Premiere in Israel had to start without Kathakali, because BOAC did not bring in our entire wardrobe in time. The Israelis were interested in Kathakali, but after a few shows, it was plain their favourites remained as in America and in Bombay, Bharatha Natyam and Mohini Artam.

In the whole of my dancing career, let me own, I never had such deep experiences as in dancing for the Israeli public. It cannot be described in terms of mere words.

In the beginning I was frightened to face them. I was told of some instances when a few good artists had visited Israel prior to me; a slight criticism by one or two well-known critics there marred their career in Israel, that they had to leave Israel after a single performance.

Besides this, I was also told that the Israelis were disappointed with a few groups that came to their country previous to my visit, and that they had lost faith in paper boost-ups.

Judging from all these and my own experience, I feel now that a visit to Israel by any artist is a great responsibility because either one should give one's best in all its authentic form or not at all.

The people do have faith in art that one gets a feeling that one should not betray them.

OASIS NOW

Our travel to Israel was long-routed and proved very expensive somewhat, cut away as we are from Israel, because of present-day politics.

In fact you get a feeling that Israel stands isolated and alone — specially from Eastern countries and the Middle East.... How patiently have these people turned the desert into an Oasis! That itself speaks volumes for the Israelis.

THE DRIVING PASSION OF AN ISRAELI IS TO HAVE A SON, PLANT A TREE AND DIG A WELL. THE LAND OF ISRAEL TO HIM IS LIKE HEAVEN ON EARTH.

The essential commodities, the daily need of the people, are cheap and rates, Government controlled... But the rest of the food and articles are very expensive.

One wonders how a great religion like Judaism took birth in this desert-land and stays put there. The people have gone out of this land and yet the same people for thousands of years have yearned to come back and do come back to it no matter how many conquerors came and built one civilization over another — so much so Israel remains a great historical relic buried beneath their desert-land. I would keep asking myself, "Is it too much for the world to give for the Jews, the land of their own origin — such a small bit of land on earth for them to live a life of their own, as they like it?"... And I was reminded of a little joke where two boys were planning to have a holiday making a long trip from north to south of Israel, his companion asked him what would they do in the afternoon — that is the length and breadth of Israel.

It was on the way to the Dead Sea, where, for miles, we saw nothing but barren sandy desert and rocks — that suddenly an intense feeling gripped me. I wanted to be left alone in this wilderness for a day and a night — away from utter life; if this experience could be mine, I would be in the grip of Eternity, or God or by whatever name you would wish to call it. I felt as though I was in the very presence of the Prophet of the Jews who gave the world, Judaism.

TO BE CONTINUED

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AT ANTA PLAYHOUSE

Shanta Rao snapped with Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon during her American tour, when as ballerina of "The Dancers of India" Company she inaugurated a two-week show at ANTA playhouse.

INDIAN PROVOST UNIT IN EGYPT

ONE of the most popular among the contingents of the UNEF troops is a small but self-sufficient unit which is on duty in the Gaza Strip along with the Indian Contingent.

The striking appearance of the men from the Indian Provost Unit wearing turbans with a red band around it—which no one wants to miss taking photographs of—and driving in well-polished jeeps is in itself a compliment to India's defence forces.

Although the smallest, this much-photographed unit fulfils an important function, the role of security and performs regular mobile patrol duty during day and night in the UNEF area.

VIP Visits

The Provost Unit plays an important part in maintaining general discipline in the Army and preventing crime, and, at the same time, keeping an eye on security.

On ceremonial occasions and during visits of VIPs, it lends colour and dignity to the occasion by the smart turnout of its men.

Since the arrival of the second Indian Contingent in UNEF in November last, the unit has performed Pilot duty for two dignitaries, Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, U.S. Secretary-General, and Nawab Ali Yavar Jung, Indian Ambassador to Egypt, during their visit to UNEF troops in Gaza strip.

During Mr. Hammarskjoeld's visit to UNEF over Christmas, the Pilot Commander was Captain K. Vishwanath, O.C. of the Unit.

Jamadar Ram Narain Singh, Second-in-Command of the Unit, acted as Pilot to the Indian Ambassador, during his two-day visit to the Indian Contingent.

In addition four members of the Unit are attached with the UNEF Leave Centre in Cairo for maintaining high standard of discipline amongst the UNEF troops.

The smallest self-sufficient unit in United Nations Emergency Force in Egypt is the Indian Provost Unit. The men of the unit wearing turbans with red band around it and driving in well-polished white jeeps is most striking and none can miss the glimpses of these stalwarts of the peace force. A group photograph of members of Indian Provost and members of UNEF Provost consisting of other contingents in UNEF.

Mythology Is First Step In Education

By Richard B. Gregg

AS EVERYONE KNOWS, IN INDIA FOR MANY CENTURIES IT WAS THE CUSTOM IN THE VILLAGES FOR THE PEOPLE TO GATHER TOGETHER FAIRLY OFTEN AFTER THE WORK OF THE DAY WAS DONE, AND LISTEN TO SOME STORY-TELLER RECITE STORIES FROM THE RAMAYANA OR THE MAHABHARATA.

On successive occasions they might go through a major part or even all of one or the other of those great epics. Those stories are not superficial or mere tales of adventure like the Iliad or the Odyssey. They contain immense amounts of profound moral and spiritual truths sometimes symbolic or by analogy, sometimes, as in the case of the Bhagavad Gita by direct exposition.

The result of this custom was, and still is, that although many peasant men and women may be illiterate and what city folks would call "ignorant", they are truly cultured people and often deeply wise. These public recitals of the ancient myths and epics were, and still are, supplemented by parents and grandparents telling such stories to the children in the families.

Entertaining

I am told that these story-telling habits are not so prevalent as they once were. That troubles me, for I believe it is a profoundly wise thing to do. I earnestly plead for a renewal and strengthening of this custom.

I realise that many sophisticated people, perhaps especially those who are trained in science or Western book learning, are apt to laugh at myths or look down upon them. Some of them even do not want their children to hear myths or fairy tales. They say that such stories are "not true."

Children and primitive and uncultured people do indeed like stories.

But it is ironical to note that these same sophisticated city people read novels, histories, biographies, detective stories, stories of exploration or adventure. They go to the cinemas and theatre, watch games, and listen to plenty of gossip. That is to say, they are fond of seeing action and reading stories of action, both actual and fictional. We all like stories. Even our dreams, the product of our subconscious minds, are in story form. So also are many of our reveries and daydreams, in which we are the heroes.

All Alike

So the desire for stories is not a sign of childishness or absence of culture, but of the fact that we are all human beings. No matter what our age, occupation, race, nationality, or level of culture all are fond of some sort of stories.

There is a valid reason for this. Story meanings are living meanings and as such they are richer, more profound, more powerful, and more enduring than mere exposition or description. They stir our imagination and give RASA, flavour and distinction.

If you want to persuade people, don't argue with them; tell them appropriate stories that illustrate what you want to convey and want them to agree with. Both Jesus and Ramakrishna did this, and so did Abraham Lincoln.

TO RIDICULE OR BE SCORNFUL OF THE QUALITIES OF OUR CHILDHOOD OR OF THE EARLIER STAGES OF OUR CIVILISATION IS A MISTAKE.

It is as foolish as to think that the foundations of a building are of no importance or can be disregarded, or for a man to look condescendingly upon his mother.

Much of what we proudly call "civilisation" is an accumulation of knowledge, but not of wisdom. The art of printing made possible the accumulation of the kinds of knowledge that constitute so much of our city life and what we call civilisation. But without wisdom the civilisation crumbles, and nowadays the crumbling goes much faster than it used to.

The telling of the ancient myths helps strongly to develop and maintain wisdom. The great scholar, Ananda K. Coomaraswamy, wrote that myths, like art, are the traditional vehicles of man's profoundest insights. If so, and I believe it is so, then we must treasure and communicate our myths.

Metaphysical

The great philosopher A. N. Whitehead, said that "Apart from Metaphysical presuppositions there can be no civilisation." The essence of all religions is their metaphysical assumptions or intuitions. The myths and stories of all religions contain these metaphysical truths cast in narrative form, the form which is easiest to remember.

If this be true, then myths and the telling of myths are essential to the maintenance and transmission of any civilisation. In order for a culture or civilisation to endure, its major assumptions and beliefs must be handed on to each successive generation.

For them to become a firm and deep part of the character of each succeeding generation, they must be absorbed by that new generation while it is in its plastic, formative stage.

That is the period roughly during the first seven years of childhood, with perhaps some extension to about the age of twelve. The ideas that a child assimilates during that period become a part of his character.

For them to be assimilated at that stage they must be listened to eagerly.

To be listened to eagerly, they must be in story form. At first the child will probably understand only a small part of the moral or spiritual meaning embodied in the story, but as he or she grows up, the deeper and richer meanings will come forth and be realised.

More Wisdom

Since myths embody man's deepest assumptions and spiritual realities, all who care for their own culture and civilisation should cherish the myths and tell them to their children. To do this will be a pleasure but the parents may be sure that the telling is also an act of great patriotism.

Mothers and fathers should all do this, and grandparents and teachers also. An effort may, I hope, be made to reinvigorate the old custom in the villages of telling myths often at the assemblies of the people, especially the RAMAYANA and MAHABHARATA.

Those who belittle myths and wish to eliminate them are thoughtlessly attacking their own culture. The study of history adds to our stock of knowledge, no doubt, but not to our store of wisdom. Today the world needs not more knowledge but more wisdom. This is found in myths.

Hungary Wants Family Planning

Chronicle Correspondent

VIENNA.

Courses in birth control will be introduced in Hungarian schools, Budapest newspaper "Esti Hirlap" said.

Another newspaper, "Nepszawa," reported a 1941 law demanding medical examinations for persons planning to marry, will be strictly enforced.

The law is aimed at discovering persons suffering from tuberculosis or veneral diseases.

LENINGRAD LIBRARY HOUSES RARE INDIAN MANUSCRIPTS

INTEREST in Indian culture has time-honoured traditions in Russia.

One of its manifestations in the 18th century has taken shape in the collection of Indian manuscripts by Russian scientific institutions. A prominent part in this belongs to the Academy of Sciences.

In the thirties of the 18th century the Academy received a manuscript table with a text in the Multani dialect of the Lahindi language; in 1776, the library of the Academy already had a number of Tamil manuscripts.

A fairly large collection of manuscripts had been acquired right in India by Gerasim Lebedev, between 1785 and the end of 1797.

They included manuscripts of the famous Sanskrit dictionary of synonyms, the Amarakosa, the well-known Sanskrit anthology of fairy tales, the Hitopadesa, subsequently utilised (1828-1831) by Ch. Lassen and A. Schlegal in the first critical edition of this production, one manuscript in Hindi and several manuscript calendars.

In 1818, the Academy founded its Asian Museum which took over all the collections of Eastern manuscripts, the Indian included. At the Asian Museum Eastern language memorials were systematically collected and studied.

In 1835, this museum acquired the abovementioned collection of Gerasim Lebedev, and the Russian Sanskritologist P. Petrov printed its description a year later.

In the same year 1835, the Asian Museum acquired the Stewart collection of 95 Indian manuscripts. Bought in London, in 1832, it contained most interesting and well — written Sanskrit manuscripts relating to different branches of Indian letters.

Its description was made and published by the St. Petersburg Indologist, R. Lents.

Buddhist Works

Manuscripts and fragments of manuscripts from Central Asia began to come in at the beginning of the 20th century.

Many of these manuscripts dated back to the first millennium of our era; they contained Sanskrit and Buddhist writings known theretofore only in Tibetan and Chinese translations.

Most valuable among those collections was the collection of N. Petrovsky, Russian consul at Kashgar at the end of the 19th century. Some of the materials of this collection were published by Academician S. Oldenburg who had also accumulated two similar collections during his travels to Chinese Turkestan.

Two manuscripts containing business records and other notes made by Indian merchants who stopped over at Astrakhan, where the Indian trading colony existed for two centuries, were received from the Astrakhan archives in 1931.

On Palm Leaf

The next addition was a collection of Sanskrit manuscripts from South India. A Kashmir manuscript was received in 1949, as a gift from the Kashmir Branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union at Srinagar. Two Tamil manuscripts were acquired in 1953, and a manuscript on palm leaves of the Bhagavata penned in the Telugu by Potaraja, was received in 1955.

There are manuscripts among the Leningrad collections relating to the Tantra letters.

Indian literary memorials are represented by more than 100 manuscripts. The greatest collection of Sanskrit fairy tales is found at the library of the Faculty of Oriental Studies of Leningrad State University.

They contain the Panchatantra, Hitopadesa, Suparnadhyaya and some other manuscripts. Manuscript volumes of this kind are found also in other Leningrad collections.

In the collections of Leningrad one finds manuscript works of Kalidasa, Bhartrihari, Amaru, Jayadeva and other great Indian poets, as well as manuscript anthologies of Sanskrit poetry.

Tamil Works

There are manuscript dramatic productions in the Sanskrit language, manuscript writings relating to astronomy, mathematics, agriculture, medicine, law, grammar, lexicography, theory of poesy, theory of music, and other branches of knowledge in India, including treatises on Indian philosophy.

Leningrad collections contain manuscripts in the modern Indian languages. More than twenty manuscripts in the Tamil language are preserved at the Eastern Manuscripts Section of the Institute of Oriental Studies (Academy of Sciences of the USSR).

Most noteworthy among them is a book of lyrical songs, the Tiruvacakam by Manivacakara, a poet who lived in Madura in the 8th or 9th century. The same collection contains about twenty Punjabi manuscripts written in Gurmukhi.

They include five scrolls of the Adigranth (holy book of the Sikhs compiled in 1604 and containing productions of the Vishnu poets who wrote mainly in old Hindi), as well as manuscripts in the Hindi, Bengali, Kashmiri, Nepali and Telugu languages.

Soviet People Interested In Yoga

"THE Soviet scientists intend to take more interest in investigating the claims of the Indian system of Yoga," disclosed Mr. Zakharov, head of the Medical Department, Ministry of Health USSR, at The Yoga Institute in Santa Cruz.

Mr. Zakharov who led a delegation that recently handed over expensive equipments to West Bengal hospitals was appraised by Shri Yogendra, the founder of the Institute, of the need for technical equipments at the Institute to carry out research in Yoga.

Earlier the delegation accompanied by Dr. A. V. Baliga, went around the Clinic and Research section of the Institute. Upon the secretary pointing to a large number of letters received from the Soviet citizens to learn Yoga, the leader assured that he would get some of the Institute's publications translated into the Russian language.

GREEKS HAVE A DIFFERENT EASTER DAY

Chronicle Correspondent

ATHENS.

The astronomical and mathematical calculations needed to ascertain on which Sunday between March 22 and April 25 the Greek Orthodox Easter must fall every year occupy one half-page of the Greek Encyclopaedia.

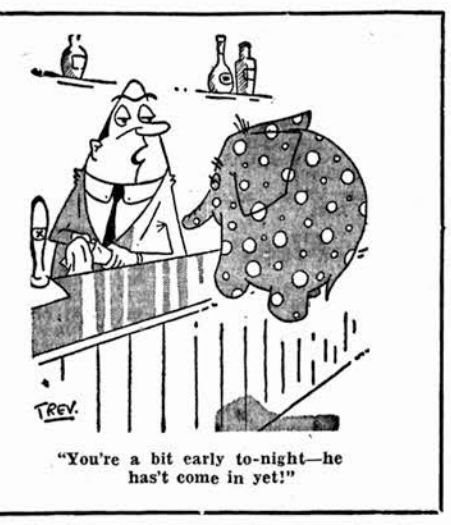
A physics professor, trying to make these calculations himself confessed:

"I don't know what obscure priests worked this thing out but whoever they are they should have been hired long ago by Argonne or Brookhaven National Laboratories."

This year, the Greek Easter fell on April 13.

The Greeks have such a jolly time on easter day that the expression:

"Christmass comet" but once a year" is paraphrased in Greek as: "Every day is not an Easter."



"You're a bit early to-night—he has't come in yet!"

GARBO AT MGM, BUT NO DEAL COOKING

HOLLYWOOD.

HAD it happened 20 years ago, the studio walls would have figuratively caved in.... The stunning news would have been headlined to the far corners—

Greta Garbo had lunch in the MGM commissary!

Neatly dressed in tweed skirt (not the customary sloppy slacks), trim white blouse, and wearing a tan raincoat to meet the drenching elements, the Swedish meteor who reigned as the most mystifying unapproachable legend in movie annals, walked stoically into the busy cafe on the arm of her former hair stylist, Sidney Quilaroff.

They sauntered unnoticed to a prominent table in a front corner and it was several minutes before word of their presence spread across the room full of actors, technicians and executives making small talk during their lunch hour.

Only 20 feet away sat Robert Taylor, who as a handsome Armand made passionate love to Greta's "Camille" in 1936.

Here they didn't so much as nod or glance at one another. At the height of the humming hubbub, a waitress approached Bob—sitting in the same chair at the same table he has occupied every studio working day for 22 years—and urged him to go over and say hello to his former romancing teammate.

"Go ahead, Bob," prodded a producer friend who sensed the dramatic situation and came alongside.

"After all, I saw 'Camille' on television again the other night. It was still great and judging from those big love scenes, you and G.G. must have gotten to be good friends."

"That was many, many years ago," replied Bob, who could have been thinking back to those horrifying "Pretty Boy" and "Great Lover" appellations that haunted him, almost destroyed his career with ridicule following the picture's release. "I've grown up since then—and I've grown shy, too."

Though he finished his daily regular of steak and salad early, bashful Bob deliberately stalled over his coffee until the couple left the room—every eye trailing them to the exit.

Garbo's surprise visit to MGM —she made her last movie, "Two-faced Woman" there in 1941—went unexplained.

HER SIX REJECTED SUITORS KILLED THEMSELVES

PARIS.

HIDDEN away in a little room in Nice, far from the glitter and gaiety of the sunshine casinos, an old woman sits every morning, writing slowly and painfully.

More than half a century ago, at the height of the gay Edwardian era, La Belle Otero was the uncrowned Queen of Europe.

Princes and Archdukes fought for her favours, millionaires showered her with jewels. At least six rejected suitors killed themselves in despair.

Nothing was too good, no one was too highly placed for La Belle Otero.

Now, 90 years old, and her jewels long since gone, she lives as plain Caroline Otero in a cheap rooming house, in self-imposed solitude.

She has not left the house for 10 years, sees no one and spends all day behind a locked door writing the bitter story of her rise and fall.

She writes....and writes.... and the fashionable world waits, half amused, half pitying, for the story of an old, old woman and the glories and scandals of a by-gone era.

★

Here's news for the Windsors.

Their two pug dogs, left behind because of British quarantine regulations are not pining.

In fact they're having a whale of a time including a daily romp round the famed Auteuil race track.

Final Curtain

TRUST Sacha Guitry to show his sense of the dramatic to the end.

A week or two ago, lawyers read the will of the grand old man of the stage, and the most astonished legatee was the Uruguayan Embassy.

Without any explanation whatsoever, Sacha had bequeathed them his fabulous Paris mansion.

The delighted Uruguayans lost no time in planning to take over this windfall.

Then five days later another Sacha will was produced.

It confirmed the bequest but added an unexpected condition.

URUGUAY STILL GETS THE MANSION BUT ONLY IF IT MAKES A FLAT DOWN PAYMENT OF $800,000 TO LANA MARCONI, SACHA'S LAST WIFE.

Now the Ambassador's big worry is how to get out of the affair without losing face. For his government has declined to find the $806,000.

Shrewd Buy

SEAT No. 2 in the first row at the new Folies Bergere's show is booked ahead solid for six months but there are plenty of other places free any night you like.

The reason: Lovely nude star Yvonne Menard does a comedy act in which she is catapulted off the stage into the lap of a spectator. And somebody with a keen eye for business let on that the lucky seat is always No. 2, front row.

★

Only 2,892 bottles of French champagne were sold to Russia in 1957. Tiny Andora imported almost twice as much.

The Whole Truth

YOUNG Eric Ulmer, 11-year-old son of singer Georges Ulmer, is hopping mad with his pop—all because, he says, he told the truth.

Eric, who is at a boarding school at Nice, wrote every Sunday to papa with a progress report, "I'm second in class....." said one. "Still second," said another, "Holding my place" reported the third letter.

Delighted with such industry Georges flew down to bring the lad back to Paris for a quickie vacation, found that Eric was indeed second in a class of two pupils.

Our Paris Diary

FAIRY-TALE QUEEN

Continued from Page 6, Col. 8)

But this was suddenly postponed because of what was then rumoured to be a case of "poisoning" of this Westernised girl.

Sixteen days latter, on February 12, 1951, a greatly infatuated King, the Persian Shah, married her.

At Ramsar, the Caspean Sea resort, they told me the story of Soraya's honeymoon.

It was the brightest ever occasion they had seen in this little delightful seaside town.

My host's little daughter, another Soraya, showed me the goldcapped pen the hazel-eyed fairy-queen had presented her on the occasion.

And in turn the presents Soraya had received on her gala marriage were dazzling by themselves.

JOSEPH STALIN HAD SENT HER FROM MOSCOW A BLACK DIAMOND-STUDDED WRITING TABLE, KING SAUD HAD SENT HER A HONEY COLOURED SAPPHIRE NECKLACE, THE BRITISH OWNED ANGLO-IRANIAN OIL COMPANY A CASH GIFT FOR £500,000!

Then strange things began to happen in Iran.

King Flees

The Grand Vizir, the seventy-year-old Hussain Alla was suddenly murdered.

Mossadeq was hailed as suddenly as Iran's savior.

The ancient kingdom of Persia was fast changing into a nationalist stronghold. Oil was nationalised. Suddenly the King and Soraya dashed out into Baghdad.

"Do you know any hotel here?" asked the king and the man at the aerodrome did not recognise the fleeing monarch.

The frightened King then flew to Rome, an exile. In 1953 it rarely happened when an exiled King had a second 'try'. But this King did have his second chance.

Within four days of his exile in Rome he flew back to his Kingdom to be received by the new Prime Minister, Col. Zahidi.

It was once again a story of the fairy-tale books, a la Arabian Nights.

Parting Gift

Soraya later returned with a much bigger wardrobe than ever before in her possession.

Alas she hardly knew then that within four years of her return from exile she would be exiled by the King himself.

BUT THIS TIME SHE WAS EXILED AND PENSIONED OFF WITH A BAGGAGE CONSISTING OF 82 SUITCASES CONTAINING 200 DRESSES. £1,000,000 OF TREASURES, £48,000 IN CASH AS DIVORCE SETTLEMENT, A £25,000 ENGAGEMENT RING BUT A SADDER HEART.

But stranger still is the story of Soraya.

Born in a middle class tribal family of Bakhtiary, the only child of a Persian father and a German mother she went to the Continent to study in the best of schools.

Schooled in Switzerland and France she speaks fluently the language of her mother; knows good French and English; but her Persian is not her strong point.

The Shahanshah's dazzling but mysterious sister Ashraf fished her out of the Alps.

"Brother", she wrote to her brother King. "Here is a girl fit only to be your queen."

The Shahanshah's first wife Fawzieah had given the king no son, only a daughter, now married to Colonel Zahidi's son, a reward, some say.

Fawzieah had been divorced.

The king fell for the fast growing voluptous Soraya.

New Turn

After the marriage the Mullahs of Persia were frenzied.

They did not like the half-German Queen. They did not like the pictures of unveiled Soraya.

Soon the bazars of Persia, Isfahan, Tehran, Tabriz, Meshed were flooded with photographs of a Queen who smoked in the company of unknown young men, a Queen who walked on European streets with trousered legs, sunbathed in Bikini, who water-skied bare-legged, who toasted in glasses of "sinful" drinks.

Soon clandestine leaflets were found on the streets of Persian cities. They clamoured, "Oh you faithfuls, if the Queen of Persia can behave in this shameless way what safety is there that our women will not follow her steps?"

But already Persian women were following their Queen.

At Tehran, in Isfahan, in Tabriz, and at Meshed I heard strange stories unfit to print.

Nobody, it seems, knows the real story behind the political aspect of this divorce of Soraya.

BUT EVERYBODY SEEMS TO AGREE THAT THE MULLAHS ARE ONCE AGAIN COMING TO POWER IN IRAN. IT IS KNOWN THAT THE SHAHENSHAH HAD FOUGHT HARD TO RETAIN HIS QUEEN.

It is known that he had proposed various ways and means to save himself this humility of giving up his beloved.

But it seems nothing on earth could save the tragedy.

The pressure on the King was so much intensified that he even might have been forced to abdicate.

But the links of this story are so disjointed that nothing could be added to it for certainity.

Fate has a cruel way of dealing with the Eastern mind.

It has indeed dealt a cruel blow to the school girl whom Destiny suddenly made a Queen.

Into that room where the Peacock Throne is kept in Tehran I still can see the unveiled smiling face of the Queen.

"I guess, you are from India?" she had asked me.

Ony a few weeks earlier she had been to India.

Memories of India were still green in her impressionable mind.

Twenty months later when I revisited Tehran via Tabriz in Azerbijan the countryside was buzzing with all kinds of stories about the impending royal divorce.

An unknown commoner had married a King but alas she did not live happily ever after!

AID TO EDUCATION

The task set before the Audio-Visual Unit in the Ministry of Education is to discover, experiment with and perfect techniques of audio-visual education, and to find as wide an application for these techniques as possible, within the resources available. Increasing emphasis is being placed on audio-visual aids other than films, such as charts, posters, maps, etc. In the picture an artist is preparing a silk screen printing mastersheet for duplication of charts and posters.

Audio-Visual Unit Devises New Aids

The place: Middle school of village Mubarakpur near Delhi. The occasion: Visit of a mobile cinema van.

A group of wide-eyed, eager-faced boys and girls, with a sprinkling of equally wide-eyed grown-ups, sat for three-quarters of an hour, gazing intently upon a small improvised screen, where they were taken on an imaginative tour of Banaras, and treated to a sustained insight into the mysterious process that go to develop a mere seedling into a plant.

Long after the show was over and the crew of the van had collected its tools and departed, the audience seemed still full of what they had seen, strangely excited over the knowledge which has been, perhaps for the first time, so forcefully and vividly put across to them.

Here was a demonstration of the manner in which films and other audio-visual techniques are being applied in the service of better education, thanks to the pioneering work being done in this field by the small group of educationists who constitute the Audio-Visual Unit of the Union Ministry of Education.

Although the use of films and filmstrips as a medium of instruction in educational institutions is a comparatively recent development, there is nothing very new about the use of audio-visual aids in teaching.

As far as India is concerned, in the system of education that has come down to us, ideas, information and values have always found efficient vehicle in such time-honoured audio-visual media of communication as stage and puppet plays, professional story tellers, religious recitations, poetic symposia and mural paintings.

Beginning

This process suffered a setback during the British period, when the needs of an alien Government reduced education to mere propagation of literacy and a mechanical acquisition of knowledge.

The revolution in ideas, which came with the installation of a National Government in New Delhi, manifested itself in the field of education as well.

An effort was made to extend and enrich the meaning of education.

It was realised that an independent and extensive application of audio-visual techniques in teaching is absolutely necessary for furthering the cause of education in a country where large masses of people are still illiterate.

This idea provided the inspiration for the setting up of an Audio-Visual Unit in the Ministry of Education; and the task what was set before it was to discover, experiment with and perfect techniques of audio-visual education; and to find as wide an application for these techniques as possible, within the limited resources made available to it.

Big Advance

The beginning was not every spectacular.

In 1947, a Central Films Library was set up in New Delhi.

A small budget provision was made for the purchase of educational films for exhibition in local schools.

By 1949, the Library had sufficiently extended its field of operation to include a regular All-India Films Library Service.

By that time, a considerably large number of short instructional films and documentaries had been acquired, mainly from foreign producers and these were loaned out to educational institutions in the States.

Today the Central Films Library stocks more than 5,000 films and filmstrips and has built up a circulation of more than 11,000 films in a year.

In States

The function of the Films Unit, however, has not remained confined to the acquisition and distribution of educational films alone.

Recently, it has embarked upon a programme of producing films and film-stars in India, either directly through the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting or indirectly by giving ideas and encouragement to private producers.

Besides, some of the bigger States like the Uttar Pradesh have set up their own unit for the production of educational films and film-strips.

In a country like India, where educational institutions have not got sufficient financial and technical resources, the films can go only part of the way as popular medium of instruction.

Increasing emphasis will have to be placed on audio-visual aids other than films, which would both be cheaper and more easily available.

In this field also, the Audio-Visual Unit of the Ministry of Education has given a lead.

Indian Made

Early in 1956, the Unit embarked upon a survey of a selected group of educational institutions in the country to determine the extent to which non-projected audio-visual aids like charts, posters, flannelgraphs, maps, etc., were being used by teachers.

The findings were far from satisfactory.

It was found, for instance, that the non-projected aids produced by foreign firms were too expensive to be used by any but the more advanced schools.

The material produced in India was both insufficient and far below the minimum standards required.

TO REMEDY THIS SITUATION, THE UNIT ITSELF HAS UNDERTAKEN, ON AN EXPERIMENTAL BASIS, THE PRODUCTION OF NON-PROJECTION AIDS, UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF EXPERIENCED TEACHERS AND TECHNICIANS WELL-TRAINED IN THIS FIELD.

The idea is to produce material on a mass scale so that it could be directly related to Indian needs and could be made available at a nominal price to a large number of schools.

At present, for instance, the Unit is engaged on designing charts and maps on a variety of subjects ranging from science and geography to Indian history and culture.

These designs will be submitted to a committee of teachers for approval, after which steps will be taken to produce such material on a mass scale.

Another item, on which the Unit is working at present, is that of picture sets of outstanding Indian personalities in the field of science, letters and history.

Plan Target

The Audio-Visual Unit, however, does more than merely produce and propagate audio-visual aids.

Its development and planning section acts as a co-ordinating agency and a clearing house for ideas for the educational departments in the various States, keeps an eye on the aims and direction of the development of audio-visual education, and draws up plans for its future development.

A provision of Rs. 42 lakhs has been made under the Second Five-Year Plan for carrying out jointly by the States and the Central Government of a number of schemes on the development of audio-visual techniques and facilities.

These include, besides production and popularisation of cheaper and better audio-visual techniques, schemes for the introduction and expansion of training facilities for teachers in the production and proper use of audio-visual aids.

Journal

The Unit also publishes a quarterly journal on Audio-Visual Education.

The journal aims at fostering interest in the use of audio-visual techniques in education among teachers and social education workers.

It provides them with a forum to discuss and share their day-to-day experiences and problems in this field of education.

In addition to the regular stock features like "Audio-Visual Education Today", "Audio-Visual News", "School Broadcasts in India", "Review of Films and Filmstrips" and "Abstracts of Articles", etc., the journal contains interesting and thought-provoking articles on various aspects of audio-visual education in India and abroad.

Training

The Ministry of Education has drawn up a scheme in co-operation with the Technical Cooperation Mission of the United States in India for the establishment of a National Audio-Visual Educational Institute in New Delhi.

The Institute, which is expected to start working by the end of 1958, is designed to meet the growing need for trained personnel for handling audio-visual material in educational institutions.

With the advance in the field of audio-visual education being made in India, a realisation is also growing of its immense potentialities as a means of social education.

The film of social education programmes, which form an integral part of the Community Development movement in India, is not only wider dissemination of knowledge and information among the rural masses, but also mobilisation of popular initiative and action for community devel pment.

Audio-visual education can play a significant role in this field and will be, in the coming years, increasingly called upon to help create that degree of social awareness which is necessary for stimulating community endeavour.

MAMA WARERKAR

(Continued from Page 6, Col. 5)

He has travelled from the Himalayas to Cape Comorin.

He recognises no caste barriers, considers all India as one, and holds that welding of the various people into one nation is the supreme task of the Indian writers of today.

He is one of the few writers to depict in his plays and novels, characters from various regions and language areas.

He has more non-Hindu friends than Hindus, and among them being Parsis, Muslims, Christians, Sikhs and Jews.

He is a rationalist by faith and was greatly influenced during the early days by the teachings of Vivekananda and Mrs. Beasant's Theosophical Society.

He wants the younger generation of writers to develop an all-India outlook, to travel all over the country to study the conditions of the people and portray their problems in their novels and stories.

He is particularly keen that the constructive revolution through which India is passing today should be reflected in our literature.

The mighty irrigation and hydro-electric works, the constructing of bridges, tanks, factories, and the Community Development schemes should all be reflected in our literature. It is only then that we shall have a live literature.

Mama Warerkar has great admiration for the late Maulana Abul Kalam Azad who helped to set up the three academies—Sahitya Akademy, Lalitkala Akademy and Dance-Drama Akademy,—which have given a fresh impetus to the activities of artists who were languishing for want of patronage.

Mama Warerkar was a pioneer of broadcasting in India.

It is not generally known that broadcasting started in Bombay way back in 1926.

Broadcasting

The Indian broadcasting Company which started broadcasting had no financial backing from the Government.

There were just a few people owning radio sets and broadcasting was a losing proposition.

In spite of these difficulties, Mama Warerkar and his colleagues worked day and night for three years till at last broadcasting was put on its legs.

IN ORDER TO POPULARISE THE USE OF RADIOS HE WENT TO THE LENGTH OF OPENING A CHEAP JAPANESE RADIO SHOP, WHICH HE HIMSELF RAN FOR SEVERAL MONTHS.

Mama is man of strong character, exceptional will-power and yet always jovial and cheerful and it is a pleasure to spend an hour or two in his company.

Wedding Year For Jap Crown Prince

Chronicle Correspondent

TOKYO.

The word is out that this is "the" year for the wedding of Crown Prince Akihito, future Emperor of Japan.

In Asia, the rumour mill has had Akihito up for marriage almost as many times as the Western world has worried about Britain's Princess Margaret.

But now, the experts claim, nuptials are "really" at hand for the 24-year-old crown Prince.

This time there are several new developments to back up their prediction.

One development that excited public interest was the government authorisation of funds for the construction of a lavish new residence in Tokyo for the Crown Prince.

At present, Emperor Hirohito's eldest son lives in a modest "temporary residence" in a Tokyo suburb.

Also, the Imperial Household budget was upped from around dol.100,000 last year to almost dol. 140,000 for 1958.

Part of the increase will go towards construction of Akihito's new residence, while the remainder of the increase will be allocated for Akihito's wedding.

Military training is compulsory for all in Israel. Picture shows a girl in teens proud of the Sten gun she is carrying.

New Teletype Aid Sends 3,000 Words Per Minute

NEW YORK.

A high-speed communication system that delivers a three-hour budget of wire service stories into a newspaper office within a matter of minutes was demonstrated here at the Institute of Radio Engineers' convention.

Using two standard 70-word-a-minute teletype machines, the AVCOM compressor-expander system "squeezes" and transmits copy at a speed of 3,000 words per minute in the following manner:

A wire service teletype operator punches up the copy on the teletype machine.

Magnetic tape is then inserted into the AVCOM compressor-expander which shrinks the data to 1/50th of its original time length.

In a "blip" of sound, the stories are flashed to newspaper telegraph desks where the tape is then run through a regulation teletype machine and the stories are expanded to their original length.

The trunk line of the newspaper to the wire service, meanwhile, has been kept open for spot developments and not cluttered with important, but less urgent, material.

The AVCOM compressor-expander in addition to handling data produced by teletype also is equipped to handle digital, voice or punch cards.

The manufacturer hopes it will prove useful in such fields as weather reporting, petroleum operations, transportation systems, computer programmes and where there is a need for central collection of lengthy data from widespread outposts.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

AT EIGHTEEN, A GIRL USUALLY GOES TO WORK, TO COLLEGE, TO PARTIES. IN ISRAEL, SHE GOES TO THE ARMY, WHERE SHE STAYS UNTIL SHE IS TWENTY, UNLESS SHE MARRIES IN THE MEANTIME.

Even then, she is liable to be called for army duty until her first bay is on the way. She leaves home to live in barracks or military camps. There, for three months, she undergoes a toughening up training period, during which she is taught to withstand long marches, to throw grenades, put out fires, clean, load and use a gun—the soldier's stock-in-trade.

After this basic training which is the same for all the girls in the armed forces our girls are directed to various branches, according to their abilities and tastes, where they are engaged in more peaceful pursuits.

ARMY OFFICES

Visitors during Israel's Tenth Anniversary Year which started on April 22 found that army training has not had a harmful effect on the girls.

Soldier girls staff most army offices, where they work as file clerks, secretaries, telephone operators and ordnance clerks. Some are cooks, others are trained to be nurses or wireless operators. There is hardly a job where one doesn't find a soldier girl. In this way, every able-bodied Israeli boy is freed for active, front line duty whenever an emergency arises —an efficient system as recent events have proved.

SOLDIER GIRLS IN ISRAEL

By Dimona

Many girls volunteer for active service too, either by joining a regular batallion, or by joining a Nahal kibbutz, that is a kibbutz founded by a group of army boys and girls, who settle on some exposed spot near the border and engage in agricultural pioneering work as they insure the defence of the new settlement.

FIRST NIGHT

Some of these girls are Israeli-born, others are new immigrants. But they acquire a surprising maturity after their first three months of training.

More than one has written home, "The first night on an army cot I couldn't sleep. The other girls were sniffling in their pillows, but much as I missed home, I did not allow myself to cry." When they come on leave, fond parents soon realise these are no longer little girls.

Soldier girls often serve as teachers. They teach Hebrew to newcomers in the army. Then, owing to Israel's teacher shortage, the Army has lent about 200 of them to the Ministry of Education to serve as resident teachers in isolated new settlements. In whatever capacity, they give two years to their country.

NORMAL LIFE

The parents of these children—like the girls themselves—look forward to the day when they can take up the normal business of living—to fall in love, marry, and settle down to a job, a home, and family life.

But the young people know that in order to live this simple ideal of human happiness, each one of them must play her part in insuring the very existence of Israel.

'Unwanted Guests'

Chronicle Correspondent

VIENNA.

Members of a Hungarian provincial football club are considered as "unwanted guests" at Budapest's Hotel Szabadzag, newspaper "Nepszava" said.

The club, which was given the best rooms in the hotel, left it with red wine spilled over linen, glass table-tops broken and cigarette holes burned in carpets.

Firmness Is Good Guide To Adulthood

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

CHILD study experts warned that too much freedom in childhood makes for a rocky, somewhat neurotic adulthood.

Psychiatrists and psychologists participating in the annual meeting of the Child Study Association of America also advised parents to stop trying to conform to every popular "child-rearing" notion that comes along.

Dr. Dale B. Harris, director of the University of Minnesota Institute of Child Development and Welfare, suggested that parents trust themselves a little more.

He urged fathers and mothers to lay "ground rules" which will preserve the forms of behaviour and ideals of conduct that they personally believe important.

Dr. Harris added:

"I would urge that parents do this — even though holding to standards is difficult and at times quite unpopular with their children."

"If the mother goes about her household tasks reluctantly and complainingly, or if the father goes off to work in the morning, saying he does not know how he will get through the day, the child will absorb the idea that adult life is a burden", he said.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada—"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

talking of BOOKS

SOVIET BOOKLET ON SPACE FLIGHT IS NOT CONVINCING

By Pierre J. Huss

UNITED NATIONS.

THE Soviet Union, while completely covering up Sputnik failures, has proclaimed its lead in the race to put a man in space.

With the U.S. still in the preliminary stages of testing humans on simulated space journeys, Russian scientists claim they already have placed 16 men at heights of "zero gravity"— the point in space at which a body becomes "weightless."

Scant details of the "specially programmed flights" were given in a booklet entitled "Soviet Sputniks," which was released at U.N. headquarters by the U.S.S.R. delegation.

However, the publication — prepared for the Kremlin by three Soviet Academicians and 16 other renowned Russian scientists — comes to the conclusion that "before very long man's flight into outer space will become a fact."

The Soviets leave no doubt that they consider themselves well ahead of the U.S. in digging out secrets of the inosphere and studies of biological phenomena of living organism travelling in outer space.

But U.N. diplomats, failing completely to unravel many ambiguities in the Soviet booklet, take some of the claims with a good many grains of salt.

As an example, the publication in discussing cosmic biology persistently speaks of "short flights in rockets, to altitudes of 60 to 125 miles."

Zero Gravity

The impression it seeks to convey is that not only animals, such as the Sputnik dog Laika, but also humans have participated in these space pioneering junkets. Then, under the heading Life on a Satellite," the booklet reports:

"Interesting results have been obtained in studying the effect of zero gravity on human beings. Weightlessness occurs in a specially programmed flight by aeroplane and it continues for 30 to 45 seconds.

"Of 16 persons who have taken part in such flights, eight said that they had felt well.

"THE SCIENTIST WHO CONDUCTED THE STUDY AND WHO HAS TAKEN PART IN A FLIGHT, STATED THAT THE ZERO-GRAVITY STATE WAS THE BEST FORM OF RELAXATION FOR A HUMAN BEING."

It goes on to state that five of the fliers experienced illusory sensations "during the gravity-free state" while others had the feeling they were flying upside-down.

Adjusted

The booklet adds:

"It has been established that, after repeatedly experiencing weightlessness in flight, the human organism adjusts itself to it, and a person who has experienced it several times retains a sufficiently good orientation in space and is capable of making precise, co-ordinated movements."

This would hardly seem to be an iron-clad deduction on the basis of evidence presented.

THERE IS SOMEWHAT FIRMER EVIDENCE THAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN TRYING FRUITLESSLY TO PUT UP ANOTHER MAN-MADE MOON EVER SINCE SPUTNIK II WAS LAUNCHED LAST NOVEMBER.

The booklet states that to solve the problems of flight to the moon and interplanetary visits "many Sputniks will be needed."

It also indicates the Russian scientists have been aiming without success to place a satellite in orbit at about 22,500 miles above the earth.

At the 22,500 altitude, the satellite would be in 24 hour orbit — that is, would circle the earth just once a day.

If it could be shot in the plane of the equator, the booklet says, the satellite, travelling at breakneck speed would appear to "hover motionless over some point of the equator, as though on top of an invisible tower thousands of miles high."

Time-Table

On the basis of their studies, although considerably diluted as presented in the publication, the 19 Soviet scientists drew this "man in space" time-table:

"We can say that a flight to the moon is a matter of the near future."

THE TRIP WOULD TAKE "NO MORE THAN FIVE DAYS" AND POSSIBLY ONLY 24 HOURS BECAUSE "A ROUTE HAS BEEN CALCULATED BY WHICH THE FLIGHT COULD BE MADE EVEN MORE QUICKLY".

One of several projects for flights to Mars envisages the assembly of ten space ships, each weighing 1,700 tons, on space stations.

"From their circular orbit around the earth they would get out, via a transit orbit, to an ellipse and would move towards Mars in the sphere of the Sun's attraction without using fuel."

The pamphlet said the projected journey to Mars would take 256 days, but added: "There are also projects under which a quicker trip to Mars has been figured out."

NOVEL IDEA

Chronicle Correspondent

VIENNA.

A shoe store in Timisoara, Rumania, sold shoes with heels mounted in reverse, newspaper "Rominia Libera" reported.

It said government inspectors discovered the shop also sometimes sold shoes with each shoe of a pair a different size.

"Surely there's nothing unusual about a dog enjoying a Beaune?"

ECONOMIC REVIEW

AICC ECONOMIC REVIEW — Special Issue, January 15, 1958. Published by the AICC, 7 Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi. Pages 278. Price Rs. 2.

This is a special issue of the AICC Economic Review, brought out in connection with the Plenary Session of the Congress held in January this year.

It contains a large number of articles of wide economic interest, though there is a brief note by the Prime Minister on the Cultural Heritage of India and an article by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad on 'Development and Propagation of Hindi."

The articles fall into three main groups.

The first group includes articles by Union Ministers on subjects concerned with their respective ministries.

The second group covers articles by State Ministers discussing the industrial or economic development of their respective States under the Five-Year Plans.

Finally there is a group of miscellaneous articles on economic subjects.

Of special interest in this last group is the article by Sunil Guha on 'Credit Control in Retrospect,' while there is an interesting article y Srilekha Basu on 'India's Iron and Steel Industry.'

The Congress president, Mr. U. N. Dhebar, contributes a message. This is a useful issue, informative and critical.

—H.

BRITAIN 1958

BRITAIN: AN OFFICIAL HANDBOOK. Published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office, London. Pages 530. Price Rs. 7.87 plus postage. Available from British Information Services, Eastern House, Mansingh Road, New Delhi 2.

The 1958 edition of BRITAIN: AN OFFICIAL HANDBOOK is bigger and better than ever before.

Prepared by the Reference Division of the Central Office of Information with the cooperation of other Government departments and many national organisations, this handbook contains factual and statistical information about the United Kingdom as a whole as well as about England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland separately.

It covers the main aspects of the part played by the Government in the life of the community.

Beautifully got up, the handbook contains a number of tain.

H.

Reference Book On Russia

U.S.S.R. REFERENCE BOOK. Published by The Information Department of the U.S.S.R. Embassy in India, New Delhi. Pages 128. Price Rs. 2.

Printed and published in India the reference book gives detailed information about the State and the social system, public organisations, national economy, labour and the material welfare of the people and public health services. This should prove a very useful work.

—H.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES — Sea Of Matrimony

TALK ABOUT REAL COURAGE— I THINK LOUIS OUGHT TO GET A CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OR SOMETHING—THE WAY HE FACED UP TO OLD ATHENA—
ANGELO, YOU'RE A CONNOISSEUR OF THINGS UNIQUE. TAKE A LOOK AT MY GIRL HERE...
11-25
WHAT RARE OLD WINE SPARKLES THE WAY SHE DOES WHEN SHE'S EXCITED?
COULD BE ONLY ONE WINE, MISTER BILLY—
CHAMPAGNE!
WHAT ELSE??
ANGELO—IS YOUR OUTDOOR GARDEN USABLE?
WELL...YES—BUT IT IS SO COLD—!
WHEN I WAS A KID PRACTICING BEING IRRESISTIBLE, I MADE A PROMISE TO MYSELF—
A PROMISE? TO FREEZE TO DEATH?
NOPE—TO PROPOSE TO THE GIRL OF MY HEART IN A GARDEN. ANY GARDEN, AS LONG AS IT HAD EVEN THE MEREST FRAGMENT OF A GROWING THING!
11-26
IF I HAD KNOWN YOU FOR A THOUSAND YEARS, IT WOULDN'T BE ANY DIFFERENT, EVE. YOU'VE GOT COURAGE, INTELLIGENCE, IMAGINATION—
—A CASE OF SHIVERS—!
11-27
DON'T NEED IT. I'VE GOT A BUILT-IN WARMING SYSTEM—MY HEART—THAT FORTIFIES ME AGAINST THE ELEMENTS. HEY—KNOW WHAT I'M DOING?
SORT OF—
LEST THERE BE ANY MISTAKE—I'M PROPOSING TO YOU, DARLING.
WE'RE RIGHT FOR EACH OTHER, EVE—I KNOW IT. WELL—WHAT ARE WE WAITING FOR—A THUNDERBOLT FROM ABOVE?
OH, BILLY...DARLING... I THINK I LOVE YOU...NO, THAT'S NOT HONEST. I KNOW DARN WELL I LOVE YOU....BUT, DARLING, I HAVE A FAMILY....
THEY'RE VERY DEAR TO ME. I WANT THEM TO LIKE YOU, TOO—
SURE—WHEN DO WE LEAVE FOR DEVON? TOMORROW MORNING? NO, TONIGHT!
11-28
I WANT TO GO HOME MYSELF, BILLY. AND THEN, WHEN I'VE TALKED TO POPS AND JULIET, I'LL CALL YOU—
O.K., EVE. BUT DON'T WAIT TOO LONG....
...BECAUSE WHEN I'M NOT WITH YOU, I'M A ZOMBIE. YOU OWN A REAL BIG HUNK OF BILLY CARMICHEL, DARLING—
I PROMISE TO TAKE REAL GOOD CARE OF IT, BILLY—
YOU'D BETTER...
11-29
SURE THING, EVE—YOU RATE A VACATION. SAY ABOUT TWO WEEKS?
OH, THANKS A MILLION, MAGGI—TWO WEEKS'LL DO JUST FINE.
THINK IT OVER FROM EVERY ANGLE, KITTEN. THE SEA OF MATRIMONY'S MADE PLENTY OF HARDY PEOPLE QUITE SEASICK.
THAT'S WHY I'LL NEED THE FULL TWO WEEKS, MAGGI—TO FIND OUT ABOUT EVE JONES AND WHAT SHE REALLY WANTS OUT OF LIFE.
11-30

CASE AGAINST CEILING ON FARM HOLDINGS

WHITHER RURAL INDIA? By Mrs. Malle Gowda. Available from P. C. Chikveeriah, Jayashankar Trading Home, Main Road, Chickamagalore P. O. Mysore State.

THE problem of land reform is a complicated one. For generations, the agriculturists have been suffering from the oppression of the landlords and the zamindars. The need for land reform has, therefore, been always urgent.

Since the achievement of independence, considerable progress has been made in reforming the land tenure system and removing from the back of the agriculturists the burden imposed by the separate land-owning class.

The proposal has now been made for the imposition of a ceiling on holdings. It is against this proposal that the present work is directed.

The author is no professional writer. Yet, there is clear evidence of sincerity of purpose throughout the book.

..**Whither Rural India?** is a cry straight from the heart of one who evidently has the welfare of the agriculturists at heart.

The author herself is an agriculturist.

THE MAIN CONTENTION OF THE AUTHOR IS THAT THE IMPOSITION OF A CEILING ON LAND HOLDINGS AT THE LOW LEVEL, WHICH IS PROPOSED WILL ONLY SMOOTHEN THE PATH FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF COMMUNISM IN THE COUNTRY.

She draws attention to the inequity of the proposal for such a ceiling when there is no limitation on incomes from other sources and in fact no limitation on wealth in any other form.

Some of the broader statements she makes about political and social questions may be wide of the mark. But her principal case deserves very careful consideration.

—H.

Vietnamese Stories

HIS VILLAGE—Three Short Stories. Published by Foreign Languages Publishing House, Hanoi, 1957. Price not stated.

This is a small booklet containing three Vietnamese short stories published in China.

In line with the Communist theory about the role of the writer and the material which should be contained in imaginative literature, the three short stories deal with the French occupation and the heroism of the people in trying to destroy it.

The three stories are 'His Village' by Kim Lan, 'The Jar' by Tran Kim Trac and 'Left Untold' by Nguyen Ngoc Tan.

They are all of the same type, with the same typification of characters, the heroic villager, the brave village woman, the tyrannous or traiterous landowner, the criminal enemy.

—H.

Agricultural Research

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FOR 1954-55. Pages 175. Price Rs. 4.75.

THE RAPID ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY IS DEPENDENT UPON SOUND AGRICULTURE.

This is dependent in turn upon the development of new techniques of production and the application and testing (and modification) of new foreign techniques for adaptation in our country.

Agricultural research is, therefore, the foundation on which the development of a sound agriculture is based.

Agricultural research must not, however, be limited to the research stations and state farms.

Agricultural extension, which is concerned with the taking of the new techniques, implements and seeds to the farmer and agricultural education, which is concerned with the training of the farmer and the agricultural expert, are necessarily associated with research.

In India it is the Indian Council of Agricultural Research which is concerned with these activities. The present report for 1954-'55 gives the reader an idea of the scope of the work of the Council and of the progress that is being made in this direction in the country.

While the technical information given in the report may be of special interest only to the agriculturist and the experts in related fields, the broad picture which emerges from the report will be of interest to all citizens of the country.

—H.

Actor Writes Novel In Spare Time

By John Mosedale

NEW YORK.

NORTH AMERICA, someone has said, is a continent of frustrated novelists, each longing to write the one great story which, according to an old saw, is locked in every heart.

Many people quit before they start because they feel insufficiently educated or don't know any big words or can't stand to read anything written by anybody else.

They may now be of good cheer. For Carl Reiner, author, says in spirit, if not in fact, that "You, too, can write!" Just as the correspondence schools promise.

Reiner, of course, is known chiefly as an actor, chiefly on television and chiefly on the Sid Caesar show.

But his first novel, "Enter Laughing" has just been published to pleasant reviews and he plans to devote as much time as possible to writing. He is already working on a second novel.

And he cheerfully confesses that he never wrote anything or even read much until five years ago. When he did start what is unhappily called "serious reading," he says he regarded authors as persons "unattainable —you know, like Einstein."

First Attempt

What was the urge, then that compelled him to write?

"I took up writing," he said thoughtfully the other day, "simply because I had a typewriter, the ability to type four or five words a minute and some time on my hands."

This, of course, is not quite true. "Actually, I started the summer before last," Reiner said. "I was watching television one night when I suddenly had a compulsion to write something.

"So I grabbed my typewriter and wrote a sad story about an old woman, in an hour and a half.

"I WENT UPSTAIRS AND WOKE MY WIFE TO SHOW IT TO HER, AND WHEN SHE FINISHED READING IT, SHE SAID, 'WHY IT'S WONDERFUL.' SHE DIDN'T BELIEVE I WROTE IT.

"When I convinced her that I did, we sat up for four hours, wondering if it was a fluke. That summer, I wrote 18 more stories. Like all great works of art"—Reiner smiles—"My novel was commissioned. A friend of mine showed the stories to an executive of Simon and Schuster, who asked me to come see him.

"'Oh, oh,' I thought.

'He's going to want to know the inside story of which television wife Sid prefers working with.' I couldn't believe anyone was really interested in my writing. As things turned out, he did want to know about Sid. But he asked me to do a novel for them, too—and I wrote 'Enter Laughing' last summer."

Reiner went through all the agonies of the apprentice writer.

A tall, balding, brown-eyed, 35-year-old native of the Bronx, he did not attend college.

"When I wrote the stories I thought I didn't know enough words. I used the Thesaurus all the time. But I didn't crack a dictionary for my novel."

The heady feeling of being published makes up for all the trouble, he believes.

In Hollywood

"People look at me with new respect. There's a different tone in the way they speak to me. And I've subscribed to a clipping service for the first time. I never cared what anyone said about me as an actor."

As a performer on Broadway, in the service, on television and —very nearly—in the movies, Reiner may yet put himself in bad standing with the Actors' Guild: "I believe that in the hierarchy of man, the author comes before the actor."

HE WAS ONLY VERY NEARLY IN THE MOVIES BECAUSE HE HAD TO STEP OUT OF "THE TUNNEL OF LOVE" LAST WINTER WHEN THE CAESAR SHOW RETURNED.

"The movie was supposed to have been shot by then, but there were delays. The television contract took precedence.

"I hate to admit it, but I liked Hollywood, among other things watching my two kids react to a different climate. We did a lot of sight-seeing. And I got paid. First time in my life I got paid for doing nothing. I still feel guilty about it."

Reiner said that he will devote his summers to writing.

'I'd give up a television job to write, but I won't give up television for writing because I'd like to support my family in the style to which they're accustomed—namely, eating."

Story Of Indian Coinage

THE STORY OF THE INDIAN COINAGE. BY P. B. Ramachandra Rao. Published by the Bangalore Printing and Publishing Company Ltd., 507, Mysore Road, Bangalore 2. Pages 44. Price Rs. 1.50.

This little book will be of interest to students of numismatics, the science of coins.

It claims to be a study of the history of Indian coins with special reference to the coinage in Mysore. The book is dedicated to the former Dewan of Mysore, Sir Mirza M. Ismail.

The author has taken advantage of the interest in problems of coinage engendered by the introduction of the metric system of coinage in the country to produce this little study of the history of Indian coins over the ages.

It brings together a considerable amount of inaccessible information about the various coins issued from time to time in various parts of the country, especially in Mysore.

It is an interesting book and will be well appreciated.

H.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

Shell And Goans Held Goalless

CALCUTTA, April 26.

THE two third round matches between the two Bombay teams and two local teams could not bring any decision, inspite of extra time play. Burmah-Shell (Bombay), holders of the Aga Khan Cup, in their match against Punjab Sports did all but score.

The team, including three State players, were superior no doubt, but their failure before the goal-mouth and the brilliant goal-keeping by Punjab Sports custodian, brought the match to a goalless draw.

The two inside-forwards of Burmah-Shell, Aspat and T. Fernandez, time and again advanced in great style, beating man after man, and sometimes with all opposition overcome, failed to score due to lack of support from the centre-forward J. D'Souza and for the stubborn defence by the veteran Punjab Sports full-back Sarwan Singh.

On the run of the play Burmah-Shell should have won at least by three goals. The first half was practically barren in which the visitors got one golden chance and Aspat took a sharp shot but Punjab's Sports left-half Devinder came from nowhere to save a sure goal.

AFTER THE CHANGE-OVER BURMAH-SHELL PUT ALL VIGOUR AND THE LOCAL SIDE WERE IN DIFFICULTY TO COPE WITH THE PRESSURE WITHIN A FEW MINUTES VISITORS' RIGHT-OUTER, CALIPH, MOVED AHEAD AND NICELY CENTRED BUT I. D'SOUZA FAILED TO CONNECT FOR A SURE GOAL.

After this outside-left Mascarenhas pushed the ball inside the penalty box where Aspat brilliantly scooped, but the Punjab Sports' custodian somehow saved.

In the last minutes of the extra time play T. Fernandez failed to bring victory to his side when from a short-corner he got possession of the ball near the goal line and took a sharp shot to hit the goalkeeper's chest. Thus the match ended in a goalless draw.

Teams:

BURMAH-SHELL: E. D'Silva, P. Joseph, and W. D'Souza, O. Braganza, J. D'Costa and S. Poonawalla, E. Caliph, A. Fernandez, J. D'Souza, P. Aspat and J. Mascarenhas.

PUNJAB SPORTS: Mohan Singh, Anderson and Sarwan Singh, Mohan Singh (jr.), Jaswant Rajput, and Devender; Sikander Singh, Harpal, Malkit, Harded and Vichitra Singh.

The other third round match between Bombay's Goan Sports and Rajasthan Club, a local side ended also in a goalless draw inspite of extra time play. The teams will meet tomorrow.

Teams:

GOAN SPORTS: Menezes; J D'Souza and G. Carvallo; T. Fernandez, M. Lester and J. Dennis, A. Fernandez, F. Dsa, P. Fern, J. Fernandez and C. Fern.

YORKSHIRE CAPTAIN INJURED

LONDON, April 25.

Ron Burnet, Yorkshire's new captain, due to lead his team for the first time in the club's opening match next Wednesday, is on the injured list.

He was struck on the foot by a ball from Yorkshire's fast bowler, Freddie Trueman, in a County trial at Bradford and has to have hospital treatment.

Yorkshire play the M. C. C. at Lord's next week.—NAFEN.

The Secunderabad boxing team to fight against Bombay on May 5 is seen in the group photo. A special belt has been presented by a Municipal Councillor of Secunderabad.

Silveira Registers First Hat-trick At Cooperage

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INDIA Culture League's Gregory Silveira recorded the season's first hat-trick to enable his side to beat Indian Gymkhana by four goals to one in the first round of the Nadkarni Cup football Tournament at the Cooperage this evening.

Local favourites, I.C.L., playing with only ten men found it difficult to get past the junior division sides defence.

However it was Indian Gymkhana who took the lead in the twelfth minute due to lapse on the part of left-half Shetty who miskicked a ball which caught goalkeeper Shivanand completely out of position and N. Ramanathan tapped the ball into the net.

I.C.L. NEARLY GAVE THEIR OPPONENTS ANOTHER GIFT GOAL WHEN SANTAN SEQUEIRA FOLLOWED IN HIS TEAMMATE'S FOOTSTEPS, BUT SHIVANAND DIVED FULL LENGTH TO KEEP THE BALL OUT.

But in the nineteenth minute I.C.L. equalised when Gregory Silveira sent in a grand shot to the roof of the net from the top corner of the box of a back pass from Yatish.

Thereafter Silveira and Thomas made good tries, the former shooting wide from a difficult angle and the latter sent the ball over when well placed.

Indian Gymkhana could have taken the lead once again just before the break, when outside left C. S. Mani's centre was missed by the goalkeeper who had jumped up to collect it but Ramanathan with an empty goal in front of him shot over.

Eleven minutes after the change of ends I.C.L. took the lead, Silveira placed the ball to the corner of the net off a pass from Thomas.

Silveira could have completed his hat-trick but goalkeeper Nathan deflected his shot onto the upright off Thomas's pass, however he managed to recover in time before Damodar could get to the ball.

HAT-TRICK

In the thirty-fourth minute Silveira completed his hat-trick. Yatish sent the ball to Silveira who was in an off side position the latter ran through and shot straight into the goalkeeper only to see the ball slip through his hands and enter the net.

A minute from the end Gregory Silveira scored his and I.C.L's fourth goal when Yatish's shot saw the custodian dive, the ball rolled to Silveira who had only to tap the ball in.

The teams were:

I.C.L., Shivanand; Nagappa, Bhoja; S. Sequeira, Peeran, K. Shetty; Yatish, Silveira, Thomas, Damodaran.

INDIAN GYMKHANA: Nathan; K. V. Mani, T. A. Mani; V. Swami, Sundareshan, Krishnan; Ramanathan, Raghavan, Choudhary, Sadasivan, C. S. Mani.

REFEREE: J. C. Barreto.

India Leads In Davis Cup

MONTE CARLO, April 26.

India was leading Monaco by two matches to nil in the European Zone first round Davis Cup tie between India and Monaco which opened here today.

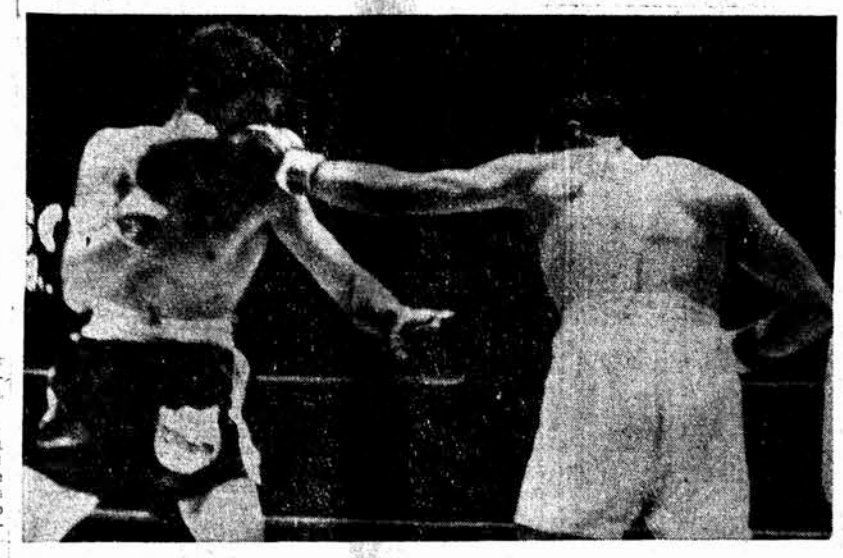
In the first two singles matches today Ramanathan Krishnan (India) beat Georges Pasquier (Monaco) 6-0 6-1 6-0 and Naresh Kumar (India) beat Ronald Borghini (Monaco) 6-8 6-2 6-3 6-3.—UPI-AFP.

Horace Lindrum Returning Home

SYDNEY.

Australian Horace Lindrum, who relinquished the world professional snooker championship last year, will leave England soon to settle down in Australia.

Lindrum, who has held the title for many years, is a member of the family which produced four world billiards championships, including the incomparable Walter Lindrum, his uncle.



Pascual Perez of Argentina is shown scoring with a left in the flyweight championship bout with Ramon Arias of Venezuela. The fight went full distance with the challenger flooring the champ in the second round. Perez was given the decision at the end of the 15 rounds.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA LOWER HINDU GYMKHANA'S COLOURS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FULL marks to the Bombay Gymkhana for lowering the colours of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana. They snatched an exciting but thoroughly well-deserved success by a set to enter the final of the Tata Shield Lawn Tennis Team Championship in which tomorrow at the Bombay Gymkhana they will meet the reigning champions, the Cricket Club of India, to whom the Parsee Gymkhana fell easy prey.

The Bombay Gymkhana's unexpected triumph must be attributed to the parts played by all their three combinations.

They gained an advantage of two matches to one in the first round P. S. Seshadri and Harish Khanna, the topmost pair, quickly found their best form to dispose their rivals' first string, S. J. Chandiramani and Tekchand Khanna by 6-4, 6-4.

Both the winners dealt out smashing blows. While Khanna pulverised the opposition with his overhead, Seshadri's smooth and powerful efficiency forced situations by which either he or his partner could win the point as early as posible.

Tekchand Khanna, whose handicap has been his unwillingness to subject himself to an intensive preparation for a stroke, surprisingly played very fine and attacking tennis. He lobbed cleverly and smashed skilfully but his dropping of his service in the critical stages marred his otherwise good display.

Chandaramani's ground strokes, especially on the forehand, were well-directed but it was his volleys, which he consistently took below the level of the net, that played him false.

While Bombay Gymkhana's second string, comprising J. Charanjiva and Peter Coates, were surrendering to R. N. Bhagwat and N. J. Belani, it was left to Finn Bekkevoid and Madan Mohan to snatch an unexpected win over S. N. Gandhi and Y. P. Singh by 6-4, 6-4, a result which counted much in the final reckoning.

In the round, Seshadri and Harish Khanna commenced with a burst speed against Bhagwat and Belani whom they conquered with the loss of four games.

HOPES OF SURVIVAL

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana's hopes of a survival came when their Chandaramani and Tekchand Khanna routed Bekkevold and Madan Mohan to the tune of 6-0, 6-0, but the fate of the tie was in the balance with Lharanjiva and Coates struggling to overcome Gandhi and Singh.

Losing the opening game at 3-6, the Bombay Gymkhana alliance rallied to win the middle and the match-winning set by 6-4. They seemed well set to bag the match when they raced to a three-one lead.

However, their blend of ferocity and finesse deserted them largely because both were fatigued and it was no surprise that they conceded innumerable errors to Gandhi and Singh both of whom played fighting tennis, with a liberal sprinkling of service aces and volleys.

The holders finished their first-leg against the Parsee Gymkhana with an advantage of the odd match in three.

Govindji Vasant and Khushroo Suntook quickly disposed of P. S. Contractor and Homi Dhalla by 6-3, 6-0. While Vasant used all the military arts, — surprise, deception and concentration at the decisive point, — his colleague went at it hammer and tongs.

The lead was enhanced by J. V. Joshi and Ramesh Desai who packed too many guns for Khushroo Kapadia and Pesi Khergaumwalla, but the Parsee Gymkhana's solitary success came through Sam Motiwalla and Collit Cooper who ran through the veterans, C. L. Savara and Burjor Dhalla.

Savara and Dhalla were there after concerned in a three-game match with Kapadia and Khergaumwalla before going down, while Doshi and Desai were also pushed to a deciding game by Contractor and Homi Dhalla. This triumph coupled with that of Vasant and Santook over Notiwalla and Cooper gave the holders their ultimate triumph.

The final will commence at 4-30 p.m. tomorrow, when it is expected that the Cricket Club of India will strengthen their team by the inclusion of Mahindar Singh, the Marshal Foch' of local tennis.

The detailed results were:

BOMBAY GYMKHANA BEAT P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA BY THREE MATCHES TO THREE, SEVEN SETS TO SIX AND FIFTY FIVE GAMES TO SIXTY:

Bombay Gymkhana beat P. J. Hindu Gymkhana by three matches to three, seven sets to six and fifty five games to sixty:

P. S. Seshadri and H. C. Khanna (Bombay Gymkhana) beat S. J. Chandaramani and T. C. Khanna 6-4, 6-4; beat R. N. Bhagwat and N. J. Belani 6-1, 6-3; J. Charanjiva and P. C. R. Coates (Bombay Gymkhana) lost to R. N. Bhagwat and N. J. Belani 5-6, 1-6; lost to S. N. Gandhi and Y. P. Singh 3-6, 6-4, 4-6; Finn Bekkevold and Madan Mohan (Bombay Gymkhana) beat S. N. Gandhi and Y. P. Singh 6-4, 6-4; lost to S. J. Chandiramani and T. C. Khanna 0-6, 0-6.

CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA BEAT PARSEE GYMKHANA BY FOUR MATCHES TO TWO, NINE SETS TO FIVE AND SEVENTY GAMES TO FIFTY THREE:

G. Vasant and Khushroo Suntook (C.C.I.) beat P. S. Contractor and Homi Dhalla 6-3, 6-0; beat Sam Motiwalla and Collie Cooper 6-2, 6-1; J. V. Doshi and Ramesh D. Desai (C.C.I.) beat K. H. Kapadia and P. P. Khergaumwalla 6-4, 6-3; beat P. S. Contractor and Homi Dhalla 4-6, 6-2, 6-3; C. L. Savara and B. D. Dhalla (C.C.I.) lost to Sam Motiwalla and Collie Cooper 3-6, 2-6; lost to K. H. Kapadia and P. P. Khergaumwalla 5-6, 6-5, 2-6.

SHIVAJI PARK BUNDLED OUT FOR 93 RUNS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

REIGNING champions of the Matunga Gymkhana Invitation Cricket Tournament, Shivaji Park Gymkhana, were in a sorry plight in their semi-final, which began this afternoon at Matunga. They were surprisingly bundled out for a mere 93 after which they saw New Hind score eleven for no loss.

In the other semi-final, the runners-up, Dadar Parsi Colony Sporting Club, had collected 148 for the loss of half their side when playing against the Matunga Gymkhana on the adjoining ground.

Shivaji Park Gymkhana, try as hard as they might, could not recover from the early shocks. Their fate would have been worse had not Bhaskar Karnik and Ramakant Desai, the ninth and tenth batsmen, together collected 38 most invaluable runs.

Three batsmen contributed to their own downfall by running themselves out. They were Chandu Patankar, Raja Manohar and Ajit Wadekar.

To see Shivaji Park Gymkhana, who only on Monday last clinched an exciting win over the Parsi Cyclists in the final of the Padmakar Talim Shield, bundled out was a strange sight and stranger still was the manner in which they were dismissed in 38.5 overs, the tournament being played on a 75 overs per innings basis.

MUCH OF NEW HIND'S SUCCESS MUST BE ATTRIBUTED TO LEFT-HANDER BAPU NADKARNI, WHO RETURNED THE TELLING FIGURES OF 14.5-5-24-4. THE OTHER BOWLER TO DO DAMAGE WAS PRABHAKAR TEMKAR WHO EARNED TWO VICTIMS FOR THIRTEEN RUNS APIECE.

New Hind, with all their wickets intact, will have to get eighty three runs for a victory tomorrow but they will have to face a formidable attack in Ghulam Guard Bhaskar Karnih and Ramakant Desai.

The scores were:

SHIVAJI PARK GYMKHANA: C. T. Patankar run out 18, S. G. Adhikari c Achrekar b Nadkarni 6, V. G. Lele b Nadkarni 5, M. S. Patil b Nadkarni 9, A. P. Manohar run out 8, A. L. Wadekar run out 1, B. V. Bidkar c Kenia b Temkar 4, S. G. Gupte c Koli b Temkar 0, B. M. Karnik b Nadkarni 15, R. B. Desai c Achrekar b Bhonsle 23, Ghulam Guard not out 4, Total 93.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: S. R. Patil 5-0-13-0; R. S. Bhonsle 12-3-30-1; R. G. Nadkarni 14.5-24-4; P. N. Temkar 7-1-26-2.

NEW HIND SPORTING CLUB: R. V. Achrekar batting 1, T. G. Surve (retired hurt) 8, S. R. Arolkar batting 1, Rest to bat, Extra 1, Total (for no loss) 11.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Ghulam Guard 4-1-10-0; B. M. Karnik 1-1-0-0; R. B. Desai 3-3-0-0.

Consistent batting by the Dadar Parsi Colony Sporting Club enabled them to end the afternoon with 148 with half their side to be dismissed.

THEY RECEIVED AN EARLY SETBACK WHEN NARI CONTRACTOR WAS RUN OUT FOR 25, BUT POLLY UMRIGAR AND HOSHIE AMROLIWALLA STEERED THE RUNNER-UP THROUGH A CRISIS WITH THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS OF FORTY SIX AND THIRTY RESPECTIVELY.

Matunga Gymkhana has so far bowled forty six overs and a great effort will have to come from Sharad Diwadkar, Bhaskar Shetty and Sharad Gupte tomorrow to prevent their rivals from putting up a sizeable total.

The scores were:

DADAR PARSI COLONY SPORTING CLUB: B. R. Irani b Shetty 15, Nari Contractor run out 25, Polly Umrigar c Shenoy b Diwadkar 46, Rusi Surti c Tamhane b Diwadkar 17, H. D. Amroliwalla b Shetty 30, B. F. Surti batting 1, F. M. Engineer batting 6, Rest to bat, Extras 8, Total (for five wkts). 148.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: B. M. Shetty 17-3-40-2; A. G. Varkhedkar 12-2-42 0; Sharad G. Gupte 4-0-20-0; S. G. Diwadkar 11-3-22-2; S. G. Varkhedkar 2-0-16-0.

Deherkar's Fine Bowling

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At the close of play the final of the Daivadnya Cricket Tournament which began this afternoon at the National ground at the Cross Maidan, Daivadnya Cricket Club (Bombay) had scored fifteen for no loss after disposing Daivadnya Cricket Club (Thana) for 137.

The Thana team for whom M. S. Aryamane was the top scorer with 54 gave hopes of a commanding total when the scoreboard read two for 75 but then wickets in the main fell to Dwarkanath Deherkar who finished with five for a little under seven runs apiece.

The brief scores were:

DAIVADNYA CRICKET CLUB (Thana) 137 (M S Aryamane 54, N G Patgaonkar 14, D Y Vagal 16, S G Dandekar not out 17, D P Deherkar 5 for 34, J P Deherkar 2 for 19, V G Sathghare 2 for 44) vs DAIVADNYA CRICKET CLUB (Bombay) 15 for no loss.

Fourteen Make The Grade

NEW DELHI, April 26.

Fourteen Indian athletes attained the standards prescribed for the selection of Indian team for the Third Asian Games at Tokyo here today in the two day selection trials.

The standards set are the second place winners of the Second Asian Games held in Manila.

Those who qualified are: W N Usmani (U.P.) and Jagdev Singh (Punjab)—400 metres low hurdles.

Parduman Singh (S S C B) and Ishar Singh (Punjab)—shot put.

Milkha Singh (S S C B) 200 metres.

Mohinder Singh (S S C B) Hop, step and jump.

Sohan Singh (S S C B) and Babu Singh (Punjab) 800 metres.

Pan Singh (S S C B) 3,000 metres steeplechase.

Maria Ram (S S C B), Mukhtiar Singh Hooda (S S C B) and Harbans Lal (Delhi)—10,000 metres.

The team will be announced after tomorrow's further trials.—UPI.

Lancashire League

HANIF PLAYS UNUSUAL ROLE OF BOWLER

BURNLEY, April 26.

BRILLIANT sunshine marked the opening day of Lancashire league cricket last Saturday.

Hanif Mohammed made his debut in large cricket with Crompton who played Middleton with Roy Gilchrist also making his debut.

Hanif, in the unusual role of bowler get two wickets before Middleton declared at 141 for nine.

Then Crompton went in and Gilchrist took command opening up with some of the fastest bowling ever seen in the Central Lancashire League.

He sent down 25 deliveries accounting for 10 wickets for 38 runs. At one period he had clocked a 10-for-six spell. Small wonder that Crompton were all out for 80.

The Littleton-Castleton Moor encounter brought Israr Ali and V. J. Manjrekar into opposition, Israr Ali's side scored 97 for two in the time allotted. Castleton Moor lost the game by three runs.

Subhash Gupte, making his first appearance in the Central Lancashire League after his series of highly successful seasons with Rishton in the Lanchasire League had the satisfaction of seeing Heywood his new club register a well-merited victory.

Heywood amassed 76 for nine while Walsden, whose professional is V Newton of Lancashire were all out for 70.

Dattu Phadkar and Vinoo Mankad were on opposite sides in the Rochdale-Stockport clash. Phadkar saw his team notch the first win of the season with 86 for five against Stockport's 74 all out.

Rochdale were runners-up last season in the championship race to Oldham whose professional is the Australian C G Pepper.

Pepper's side lost their first game of the season against Werneth whose professional is C. G. Borde.

The opening day also saw the first century of this season's league cricket hit at Radcliffe by Garfield Sibers. He made 127 not out, against Milnrow, notwithstanding the best efforts of Milnrow's Australian professional J W MacMahon. Radcliffe had an easy win with 192 for four declared against Milnrow's 82.

With Subhash Gupte now in the rival league, this season's main clashes must necessary centre around Sohoni and the two Pakistanis Fazal Mahmood and Minhas, though it has to be remembered that Alfred Valentine is at Rishton this year while his fellow West Indian, Collie Smith, is with Burnley.

In the upshot the Fazal Mahmoud-Sohoni encounter ended in a draw. East Lancashire made 110 for five and Lowerhouse 73 for eight.

Todmorden with Minhas registered a win with 96 for seven against Church who were all out for 51.

Nelson with Baloo Gupte scored 117 against Rawtenstall who notched 150 for seven.

The two West Indians Valentine and Smith were drawn against each other in their first game. Burnley declared at 77 for six and Rishton suffered their first defeat being all out when within one run of their opponent's total.—NAFEN.

Reader's View

Why Not Swimming?

THE third Asian games are to be held in Tokyo next month. Among the teams from India, are the Athletics, Volleyball Boxing, hockey and football. The absence of a swimming team from this country makes distressing reading.

The omission of such a team has not been explained. Whatever progress has been made by this country in swimming is brought to nought by such a step. There are no outstanding athletes from India and yet a team is being sent!

In spite of great discomfort many young people in this country have taken to swimming sparing neither time nor effect.

Under the Rajkumari Amrit Kaur coaching scheme adequate training is imparted to youth in the latest diving and swimming styles.

If the future of swimming is to be safeguarded and those practising it are not to be discouraged encouragement to diving and swimming is absolutely necessary. And this can be done most effectively by sending a diving and swimming team to the Asian games.

—*D. D. VERMA.*

Today's Fixtures

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-30 p.m. Tatas vs. Bombay Amateurs (Exhibition).

U. S. Bid For Clive Stewart

SYDNEY.

United States boxing interests have asked Ern McQuillan, trainer of Australian middleweight champion Clive Stewart, to put a price on the champion's contract.

McQuillan has replied that he will sell his interest for £A5,000 plus fight percentages.

The American interests were represented by leading fight trainer Billy Newman, who said that McQuillan would also be required to go to the United States as trainer.

NEW DELHI, April 26.

India's volley ball team for the Third Asian Games to Tokyo is likely to be announced tomorrow.—UPI.

Mervyn Lincoln To Run In World Mile

SYDNEY.

Mervyn Lincoln, one of Australia's four-minute milers, will compete in the "International Mile" in Los Angeles on May 16.

All of the world's runners who have broken four minutes for the mile have been invited to compete. No announcement had been made concerning the participation of Australian Herb Elliott, who has repeatedly beaten Lincoln in recent months.

Lincoln will arrive at Los Angeles on May 5 and stay over for the Amateur Athletic Union meeting on June 20-21 at Bakersfield and the Canadian championships at Vancouver later in the season.

Elliott will be in North America at the same time and both runners will compete at the Commonwealth Games at Cardiff, Wales in July.

GYMKHANA RACE MEETING,

Quraisha Should Win Gwalior Cup

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A card of seven events has been drawn for the Gymkhana race meeting to be held at Mahaluxmi on Sunday.

The Gwalior cup to be run over nine furlongs is the feature event where, on present form Quraisha should win.

In the higher division of the Massey Plate, Dina is strongly fancied and Dhamchakri should win the lower division. This event will be ridden by lads under twelve years.

Following are the handicaps:—

1 3-00 p.m.

THE NERAL STAKES Div. I
2-1/2 Furlongs.

To be ridden by G. Rs. and Lady Riders.

Luxmi 9-7—100 yds., Tattenham Corner 12-12—90 yds., Sheribeen 12-7—90 yds., Sabah al Khair 10-12—90 yds., Gipsy Flower 10-0—90 yds., Combat 8-4—80 yds., Dipika 11-0—50 yds., Kangaroo 9-2—40 yds., Black Prince 9-2—10 yds., Tip Top 8-8 Scratch, Yakhut 7-12 Scratch, Neroo 12-6+30 yds.

★

2 3-30 p.m.

THE O. V. MASSEY STAKES Div. II—2½ Furlongs.

To be ridden by G. Rs. and Girl Riders 12 years old and under to be approved by the Stewards. Age of the rider must be written on the declaration form. (No whips allowed).

Jugli 5-0—20 yds., Silver Boy 5-5—10 yds., Bullet 5-0—10 yds., Mr. X 5-0—10 yds, Silver Shield 7-0+10 yds., Madan 5-0+10 yds., Kesari 6-6+10 yds., Dhamchakri 5-7+20 yds, Pigmy 4-0+40 yds, Chhoti Luxmi 5-0+90 yds.

3 4-00 p.m.

THE NERAL STAKES Div. II
2-1/2 Furlongs.

To be ridden by G. Rs. and Lady Riders.

Excalibur 10-12 — 110 yds, Lucky Lady 9-10—80 yds., Mohan 9-7—80 yds., Nandini 8-4—70 yds., Mondana 12-12+60 yds., Shabnam 9-10—50 yds., Rupert 12-12—50 yds., Pushkar Raj 11-0—40 yds., Miss Sharda 9-2—20 yds., Dilawar 6-6 Scratch, Badal 10-7 Scratch, Rover 8-0+10 yds., Prince Shivaji 12-6+30 yds. zz z

★

4 4-30 p.m.

THE O. V. MASSEY STAKES Div. I—2-1/2 Furs.

To be ridden by G. Rs. and Girl Riders 12 years old and under to be approved by the Stewards. Age of the rider must be written on the declaration form. (No whips allowed).

Suresh Kumar 6-0—80 yds, Poor Man 7-0—60 yds., Yellow Star 5-0—40 yds., Dinah 6-7—40 yds., Kanaiya 5-0—30 yds., Rajaram 5-7—20 yds., Daariya 5-0—20 yds., Buster 6-6—20 yds, Pinto 5-0—10 yds Silver Queen 4-0+40 yds.

★

5 5-00 p.m.

T MAHALUXMI STAKES
5 Furlongs

To be ridden by G. Rs and Lady Riders.

Little Star 9-4—150 yds Battleship 9-2—150 yds., Sabah al Khair 10-7—130 yds., Excalibur 10-0—120 yds., Sheribeen 10-7—100 yds, Luxmi 9-7—90 yds, Combat 9-10—50 yds, Mohan 9-0—50 yds., Dipika 11-0—30 yds., Nandini 8-30+20 yds, Shabnam 9-10—20 yds., Tip Top 8-8 Scratch, Yakhut 7-5 Scratch.

★

6 5-30 p.m.

THE GARBUT STAKES
2-1/2 Furlongs.

To be riden by G. Rs. at Catchweights.

Black Prince —100 yds., Neroo —60 yds, Prince Shivaji —40 yds., Rover—20 yds., Rajmohan+10 yds, Agent +10 yds, Seheroo +20 yds, Champion +30 yds.

★

7 6-00 p.m.

THE GWALIOR CUP 1 M. 1 F.
To be ridden by G. Rs.

Liberty Belle 10-7—170 yds., Quraisha 9-4—160 yds, Star of America 9-7—130 yds, Gipsy Flower 10-0—120 yds., Indy 9-4—120 yds., Tattenham Corner 10-7—100 yds., Mondana 10-12—40 yds, Kangaroo 9-10—20 yds, Rupert 12-12—20 yds.

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1	Kangaroo	Gipsy Flower, if ab Sheribeen
2	Dhamchakri	Silver Shield
3	Rupert	Prince Shivaji
4	Dina	Kanaiya
5	Shabnam, if ab Excalibur	Little Star
6	Prince Shivaji	Sheroo
7	Quraisha	Gipsy Flower

CHOICE TREBLE

Kangaroo — Dina — Quraisha

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